The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7845 第七千八百四十五號 光緒壬午年十二月三十日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1883. 禮拜三 香港英二月七號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 6, ULYSSES, British steamer, 1,560, Thompson, Shanghai 3rd February, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

February 6, LUTIN, French gunboat, from Canton.

February 6, HAINAN, British steamer, 289, Connor, Hoihow 4th Feb., General.—AFONG.

February 6, KWONGSANG, British steamer, 988, Hogg, Canton 6th, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

February 6, YEHSIN, Chinese steamer, 754, Deegan, Canton 6th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

February 6, FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, Abbott, Singapore 24th January, Kudat 30th, and Sandakan 1st Feb., Timber.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

February 6, ESMERALDA, British str., 395, G. Wright, Amoy 5th Feb., Bricks.—RUSSELL & Co.

February 6, KHIVA, British steamer, 1,419, P. Harris, Bombay 17th Jan., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

February 6, STAMBOUL, French str., 1,487, Maigre, Marseilles, via Singapore, and Saigon 1st Feb., General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

February 6, CHANDERNAGOR, Liberian bk., 682, Mercier, Manila 27th Jan., Ballast.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

February 6, WLADIVOSTOCK, Russian str., 678, Chuvelersky, Saigon 31st Jan., Rice.—AH YON.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
FEBRUARY 6TH.

Ulysses, British str., for London.
Yehsin, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Marie, German bark, for Chefoo.

DEPARTURES.

February 5, ASHINGTON, British str., for Bangkok.

February 6, DOUGLAS, British str., for East Coast.

February 6, ÆGEAN, British steamer, for Saigon.

February 6, DANUBE, British steamer, for Bangkok.

February 6, MEDUSA, Aust. steamer, for Singapore.

February 6, CHUNGKING, British steamer, for Shanghai.

February 6, ENCOUNTER, British corvette, for Manila.

February 6, BENEDICTA, German sch., for Tientsin.

February 6, THAMES, British steamer, for Europe, &c.

February 6, NINGPO, British steamer, for Shanghai.

February 6, NAM-VIAN, French steamer, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ulysses*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Hopkins, and 9 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, str., from Hoihow.—7 Chinese.

Per *Fokien*, str., from Singapore, &c.—Messrs. Major, Kler, Hewett, Tso Tsze-chun, and Luck Lezuen, and 39 Chinese.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., from Amoy.—4 Chinese.

Per *Khiva*, str., from Singapore.—Mr. Rohz, 3 native and 27 Chinese, deck.

Per *Chandernagor*, bark, from Manila.—Mr. J. Poulais.

Per *Wladivostock*, str., from Saigon.—2 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per P. & O. str. *Thames*:—From Hongkong.—For Singapore.—Mr. H. Gabbette. For Bombay.—Messrs. A. Surdur Khan, A. Mohamed, and P. Cooverjee and servant. For Brindisi.—Dr. F. Renaud. For London.—Mr. Kan Tin-hing. From Shanghai.—For Singapore.—Messrs. Maxwell and servant and Podree and servant. For London.—Mr. Keele. From Yokohama.—For Penang.—Mr. Clutton and servant. For London.—Mrs. Dallas, 3 children, infant and servant, Mrs. Foss, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Shaw's child. For Brindisi.—Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Shaw and 2 children, Capt. and Mrs. A. N. Brown, Admiral Ito, Miss Hoar, Messrs. R. W. Irwin and Sabo Suehu. For Venice.—Mrs. Wilkins and four children.

Per *Ægean*, str., for Saigon.—30 Chinese.

Per *Danube*, str., for Bangkok.—20 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str., for Foochow.—Messrs. A. Wemyss and Dampney.

Per *Medusa*, str., for Singapore.—193 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Khiva* reports left Bombay Jan. 17th, midnight, with cargo only. Along the Malabar coast land and sea breezes moderate. Crossing the Gulf of Manaar strong N.E. winds and confused sea. Across the Bay of Bengal, fresh monsoon and fine weather. In the Straits of Malacca, light winds, heavy rain, thunder and lightning to the one fathom bank, calm and fine weather the rest of the way and arrived at Singapore Jan. 29th. Left Singapore 30th, first two days out had light winds from N.E. Fine weather and smooth sea the rest of the way; had fresh to strong monsoon and fine weather, until making the land, and then thick weather. The steamer *Gleneagles* arrived at Singapore the morning the *Khiva* left, and the steamer *Merionethshire* left with the *Khiva*.

AMOY SHIPPING.

January— ARRIVALS.
25, Chungking, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Kwangtung, British str., from Foochow.
26, Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
28, Tientsin, British str., from Swatow.
29, Agamemnon, British str., from Hongkong.

January— DEPARTURES.
25, Rachel, British bark, for Taiwanfoo.
25, Magenta, British sch., for Taiwanfoo.
25, Friedrich, German 3-m. sch., for Chefoo.
25, See-wo, British str., for Shanghai.
26, Atjeh, Dutch str., for Hongkong.
26, Don Juan, Spanish str., for Hongkong.
26, Douglas, British str., for Foochow.
26, Esmeralda, British str., for Manila.
26, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong.
26, Chungking, British str., for Manila.
28, Anna, German 3-m. sch., for Taiwanfoo.
28, Hilda Maria, German bark, for Taiwanfoo.
29, Henrik Ibsen, Norw. bark, for Taiwanfoo.
29, Agamemnon, British str., for Shanghai.
29, Tientsin, British str., for Shanghai.
29, Kestrel, British g-bt., for Foochow.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

January— ARRIVALS.
22, Gervase, British str., from Shanghai.
22, Telemachus, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Radnorshire, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Pechili, British str., from Shanghai.
23, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Hae-shin, Chinese str., from Shanghai.

January— DEPARTURES.
20, Hae-shin, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
21, Namoa, British str., for Hongkong.
22, Sea Swallow, British bark, for Shanghai.
24, Telemachus, British str., for London.
25, Radnorshire, British str., for London.
25, Kwangtung, British str., for Hongkong.
26, Pechili, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice).

Hector (s.)	Shanghai	Dec.	23
Asia (s.)	Hiogo	Dec.	27
Canopus (s.)	Hongkong	Dec.	27
Menelaus (s.)	Shanghai	Dec.	28

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ....2,350,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	W. S. Young, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq.	C. Vincent Smith, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
8] Hongkong, 19th August, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.............. £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.
NO. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
No. 27, ELGIN STREET.
No. 18, ELGIN STREET, (BUNGALOW).
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [278

TO LET.
THE PREMISES at BOWRINGTON known as the Old INTERNATIONAL ICE HOUSE. GODOWN Capable of Storing about 4,000 Tons Coal, Dwelling House attached, &c. &c.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [84

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [30

GODOWNS TO LET OR FOR SALE.
TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, Nos. 60, and 61A, PRAYA EAST, having a Storage Capacity of upwards 2,000 Tons each. The site of the above is numbered Lots No. 124 and 107. The Godowns are 100 feet broad and 200 feet long each. There is a lane between them, having Wells and Verandahs; there is also a Wharf in the front for the facility of landing and loading goods.
Apply to TANG LOK, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1883. [156

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1047

TO LET.
NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [29

TO LET.
From the 1st January, 1883.
FOUR LARGE ROOMS for OFFICES, upstairs at 43, Queen's Road.
Apply on the Premises of ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [37

TO LET.
A SUITE OF OFFICES, with Compradore's Rooms, &c., on the Premises of the Undersigned. Separate Entrance in Ice House Street.
For Full Particulars, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [112

TO BE LET.
(With Possession on 1st of October Next.)
THE PREMISES at present in the occupation of the "NOVELTY STORE" in Bank Buildings.
Apply to SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [32

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.
Apply to Messrs. SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [31

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** COGNAC, the very best and oldest shipped.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * COGNAC.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s INVALID'S PORT, old and thoroughly good.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s SHERRY W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s CLARETS, Chateau Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.
All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars; Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang. [2061

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [435

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE Business of GENERAL PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS hitherto conducted by the undersigned will henceforth be carried on under the style or firm of GUEDES & Co.
Mr. F. D. GUEDES being the only partner in the firm.
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [242

NOTICE.
WE have Authorised Mr. PHILIPP ARNHOLD to sign our Firm from this date.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Shanghai, Hongkong, and Canton, 20th January, 1883. [236

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.
J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

IN reference to the above the Undersigned having disposed of his BUSINESS, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal Support he has received during the time he has been in business.
W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [207

NOTICE.
FROM and after the 1st May, 1883, Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior, will be admitted a Partner in our Firm.
JOHN GITTINS & Co.
The Firm will consist of Mr. JOHN GITTINS, Mr. HESILRIGE JOHN JOHNSTONE CHAMBERS, and Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior.
Foochow, 1st January, 1883. [109

NOTICE.
IN Future all LETTERS in connection with the TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY are requested to be addressed to the Undersigned.
JAMES WATTS, Sec. T. T. and L. Co.
Taku, 1st January, 1883. [178

NOTICE.
MR. FREDERICK DODWELL is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong by procuration.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
Shanghai, 25th January, 1883. [259

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having been Granted Letters of Administration of the ESTATE of the late JOHN NOBLE will sign all receipts in connection therewith.
JOHN S. COX.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [45

INTIMATIONS.

LOST.
A TRANSFER DEED with SCRIP attached for 20 LUZON SHARES, being one of Two Transfers of the same number of Shares signed by the Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. The Finder will oblige by returning it to the Undersigned and the Holder of the other 20 Shares by sending them to the Company's Office for Transfer to enable the numbers of the Missing Shares to be traced. Also, Transfer DEED for 5 LUZON SUGAR SHARES in the name of Mr. C. P. CHATER.
Notice is also given that if at the expiration of two weeks from the date hereof the above Documents be not forthcoming, another Transfer of the above Shares will be executed by the parties interested and marked "Duplicate," and thereupon no other will be acknowledged.
Dated 29th day of January, 1883.
D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel.
230]

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [237

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED AT THE TYNEMOUTH EXHIBITION TO SMITH'S PATENT DREDGERS.
THE SIMPLEST,
Cheapest, and most efficient Dredgers made.
THESE DREDGERS are fitted with a novel Grip Bucket Worked by Hydraulic Power, providing a most simple Machine to clear Sand Banks or Harbours at half the cost of present Dredgers. Sole Makers
CLARK, BUNNETT & Co. (Limited.)
LONDON, ENGLAND.

BUNNETT'S PATENT HYDRAULIC LIFTS.
LIFTS for Passengers and Goods. Sole Makers, CLARK BUNNETT & Co. Limited. Engineers and Founders, Rathbone Place, London. Every description of Iron Castings, Iron Buildings, &c.—Catalogues on application. [2209

FOR SALE; JUST RECEIVED.
REAL SCHIEDAMSCHE JENEVER, PRIME QUALITY IN STONE BOTTLES
DR. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC,
POMERANZEN BITTERS.
BRE CH-LOADING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and SHOTS.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
Nos. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [28

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
EX "ESMERALDA."
HIGH STANDARD SUGAR, Manufactured by the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at MANILA; in Quantities to suit Purchasers. This Sugar can be specially recommended for family use, as it is made without the use of animal charcoal or sulphuric acid.
Fresh supplies will be received from Manila every fortnight.
TAI YUNE, Compradore, Central Market.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1882. [40

FOR SALE
GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE
CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints.
We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)
JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities HOCK and MOSELLE, from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.
JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—LONDON
"GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $6 per Case.
JOUBNU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS, CHATEAU BELAIR, CHATEAU SOLLBERG.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [83

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 13th February, 1883, at 2 P.M., at No. 16, Caine Road.
THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.
BLACKWOOD CARVED MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, SIDE TABLES and TEA POYS.
BOMBAY BLACKWOOD CARVED SOFAS, TABLES, WHATNOTS, CHEFFONIER and CORNER CUPBOARDS.
GASALIERS with Crystal Drops, CHIMNEY GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, MARBLE MANTLE PIECE CLOCKS, VASES, and ORNAMENTS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER SET, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, LADIES DOUBLE WINGED WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, CHEVAL GLASS, VIENNA-MADE ROCKING CHAIR, WASHSTANDS and TOILET TABLES.
One ENGLISH-MADE BEDROOM SUITE, Comprising:—MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET TABLE with GLASS, and Lady's WARDROBE with Plate Glass Door.
A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by J. BROADWOOD & SONS.
One BILLIARD TABLE by BARROUCHES & WATTS, London, with Balls, Cues, &c., Complete.
Sundry PLANTS in Pots and Stands.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [243

FURNITURE SALE.
ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE FURNITURE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. E. H. DUNN, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, No. 1, Lower Mosque Terrace, on SATURDAY, the 17th Instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.
THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
HANDSOME DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS, TABLES, PICTURES, EASY CHAIRS and COUCHES, CURTAINS, CURIOS, &c.
BEDSTEADS, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, &c.
DINING ROOM TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, CUTLERY, PLATE and GLASS WARE, FENDER and FIRE IRONS, ENGLISH COOKING STOVE complete.
Catalogues will be issued and the Furniture will be on view the previous day.
TERMS.—As usual.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [268

INTIMATIONS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1882.
CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1882, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to 15th February next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [102

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
RETURN PASSAGE RATES.
RETURN PASSAGES from this date are now granted by this Company's Steamers from HONGKONG to BRINDISI, VENICE and TRIESTE and BACK at the following rates, with option of proceeding via London one way on payment of an additional sum of $25, or via London both ways on payment of $50 extra:—
AVAILABLE FOR 12 MONTHS, FROM DATE OF LEAVING HONGKONG TO DATE OF LANDING HERE, ON RETURN.—
First class............................$650.
Second „ .... 350.
AVAILABLE FOR 9 MONTHS, FROM DATE OF LEAVING HONGKONG TO DATE OF LANDING HERE, ON RETURN.—
First class............................$575.
Second „ .... 300.
CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [81

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Estate of HUGH BOLD GIBB, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of HUGH BOLD GIBB, formerly of Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant, who died at Chiswick in the County of Middlesex, England, on the 22nd day of April, 1882, and Probate of whose Will was duly granted to ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD, of Shanghai, in the Empire of China, Merchant, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 17th day of January, 1883, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims and Demands to the Undersigned on or before the 28th day of February, 1883.
And NOTICE is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said last mentioned day the said ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said HUGH BOLD GIBB amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which notice shall then have been given and that the said ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claim the said ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD has not had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 25th day of January, 1883.
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House.
204

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
A GUNBOAT'S BATTERY of 3 80-POUNDERS DAHLGRENS STEEL RIFLED GUNS (of very long range); and 2 24-POUNDERS BRONZE HOWITZERS, all on carriages, with a quantity of Shot, Shell and Grape Shot. A Powerful STEAM LAUNDRY as good as new with about 5 tons of BAR SOAP; 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 180 H.P. each, tested to 180 lbs. to the square inch; 7 VERTICAL BOILERS, from 5 to 12 H.P.; ENGINES, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 1 new CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, discharges 5,000 gallons of water per minute; 1 PORTABLE JIB CRANE. 150 fathoms CHAIN CABLE, from 1 to 2 inches, and a 5-Oared LIFE BOAT WHALER, by White of Cowes, as good as new.
For Particulars, apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road.
1920]

IN THE PRESS.
A GUIDE TO HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST, principally intended for the use of Visitors, but having also special Features of Interest to Residents.
CONTENTS:—
Historical Sketch of Hongkong.
Places of Interest in and around Victoria.
Kowloon and Hongkong Harbour.
Settlements and Villages on the Island.
A Visit to the Native shops.
Street Scenes and Sounds.
Some Chinese Customs and Superstitions.
Macao and Canton.
Anglo-Chinese Patois & the Cantonese Dialect.
The Fauna of Hongkong (compiled for the first time).
The Flora.
The Geology.
The Chinese Calendar, Weights and Measures.
Chair and Boat Tariff, English-Chinese List of places of interest and the principal firms.
General Index, etc., etc., with two Maps.
27] W. BREWER, Bookseller, &c.

KELLY AND WALSH'S NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
The Fan Kwae at Canton before Treaty Days.
Youatt on the Horse.
Stonehenge on the Dog.
Democracy—Cheap Edition.
Young's Fires and Fire Brigades.
Cassell's Family Physician.
Cassell's Book of the Horse.
Sir John Gilbert's Illustrated Shakspere.
Routledge's Sporting Annual.
Leland's Pidgin English.
Lecky's Wrinkles in Practical Navigation.
Sankey's Songs and Solos—greatly enlarged.
Serjeant Ballantine's Experiences of a Barrister's Life
Ireland's Life of Emmerson.
Wilson's Chapters on Evolution.
Tissandier's Popular Scientific Recreations.
Cassell's Picturesque Europe.

IMPORTANT FRENCH MEDICAL WORKS.
Guide Médicin Practicien, par Valleix—5 vols.
Nouveaux Eléments D'Anatomie Descriptive et d'Embryologie—Beaunis et Bouchard.
Traité D'Anatomie Descriptive—Cruveilhier et Sée—3 vols.
Anthropologie, Etude des Organes Fonctions Maladies de l'homme et de la femme—Bossu—3 vols.
Anthropologie—Atlas de vingt planches d'Anatomie.
Dictionnaire de Medecine et de Therapeutique.—Medicale—et—Chirurgicale—Bouchet et Després.
26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Praya, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at HALF-PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M., in accordance with the Provisions of the Companies' Ordinances 1865 and 1877.
Dated 1st February, 1883.
RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
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THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON on WEDNESDAY, 14th day of February, 1883, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1882, and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 14th February, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [235

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 20th February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1882.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [245

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at HALF-PAST TWELVE O'CLOCK of TUESDAY, the 27th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1882, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect Consulting Committee and Auditors.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [255

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th day of February instant, both days included.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [256

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th February next, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th December, 1882.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1883. [208

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 13th to TUESDAY the 27th February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1883. [209

TO be disposed of.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINERY, DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT in China. Established for upwards of 20 years.
Address A. B., Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [135

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PRIAM," FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th Feb., for shipment per steamer "ANCHISES."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [234

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PRIAM" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd February, 1883.
Goods undelivered after the 9th February, 1883, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [234

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship "LENNOX," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [252

THE STEAMSHIP "JAPAN," Captain F. F. Flack, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 6th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [253

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex "AMAZONE."
S W L (in a heart) F H (outside) No. 1/10 10 Cases Worsted. Order, from London.
A. K. No. 4/5, 2 Cases Hardware, to Nin Fong On, from Marseilles.
Ex "OXUS."
Frank F. Jackson, 4 Cases Charts, from Aden.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

BANK HOLIDAY.
IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, TO-MORROW, the 8th instant, being the CHINESE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, H. MACKENZIE, Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, WILLIAM FORREST, Manager, Hongkong.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, M. BLUM, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [248

WANTED.
A SITUATION by a YOUNG GERMAN GIRL in a German family or to accompany a family to Europe.
Apply E. L. at this Office.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [270

CITY OF MANILA STORE.
NOW on view best MANILA CIGARS just received from MARIA CRISTINA and others.
Also A Choice Selection of JEWELLERY, BRILLIANTS, DIAMONDS, and HATS, of the latest fashion.
JOSE MARIA BASA, 61, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [273

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.
THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, the 15th and 16th February, 1883.
A POULTRY SHOW will be held in connection with the FLOWER SHOW.
Intending Exhibitors are particularly requested to send POT PLANTS and POULTRY early on the 13th instant, and also to give at least Three Days Notice of the Classes in which they intend to exhibit.
POULTRY to be attended to during their stay in the Show by Exhibitors' assistants.
Schedules of Prizes and Rules may be had from CHARLES FORD, Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [271

THE LONDON AND SINGAPORE ANTI-FOULING PAINT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(DENNYS' PATENTS.)
Incorporated under the Companies' Acts 1862 to 1880, the Liability of Shareholders being Limited to the amount of their Shares.
APPLICATIONS for SHARES in the above Company will be received by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong up to the 15th February instant, inclusive, and by their AGENTS at Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila up to the 22nd February, inclusive.
For full information respecting the Prospectus, Shares, &c., of the above Company, apply to DENNYS & MOSSOP, 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Solicitors and Agents in Hongkong.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [272

FOR SALE.
THE GOODWILL AND STOCK-IN-TRADE of the WATCHMAKING and JEWELLERY BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE.
For Terms and other Particulars, apply to JOHN S. COX.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1883. [262

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [910

INTIMATIONS.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.
THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW EVENING,
THE 8TH INSTANT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
SIGNORA LUBICCI
PRIMA DONNA ASSOLUTA,
when will be produced
VERDI'S CELEBRATED OPERA
"LA TRAVIATA."
Between the Acts Signora LUBICCI will sing G. A. OSBORNE's beautiful English ballad "Who's at my Window."
Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, where a Plan of the Theatre is now on view.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [279

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
ON THURSDAY, the 8th instant, (CHINESE NEW YEAR'S DAY) there will be no STEAMER to or from Macao, and no NIGHT BOAT to Canton.
Between SATURDAY and MONDAY Next, First Class fare to Macao and back will be $3, Second Class $1.50.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [282

TENDERS are invited for BUILDING WOODEN LIGHTERS from 60 to 100 tons burden—light draught.
Also WOODEN TUG BOAT 40 Horse-Power, 20 feet Beam, and 8 feet Draught.
Specifications, etc., not later than SATURDAY, 10th instant, to Capt. FRYER, Care of Dunn, Melbye & Co.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [283

MONEY to LEND on MORTGAGE in sums from $2,000 to $10,000. Good Security required.
Apply by Letter, to Z., Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [284

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.
GENTLEMEN interested in the above Sports are requested to attend at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE at 6 P.M. THIS EVENING, 7th February, for the purpose of arranging for the Annual Meeting.
E. MACKEAN, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [285

YOKOHAMA.
TO BE LET FURNISHED for the Summer months, A COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, well situated on the BLUFF.
Apply to JOHN S. COX.
7th February, 1883. [286

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at or before NOON of WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, for external COLOURING, &c., of ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL, according to Specifications and Conditions which can be seen on application at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
WILLIAM HYNES, Officer Performing Storekeeping Duties.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [291

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Estate of CHEANG KWAI LAN, Spinster, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of CHEANG KWAI LAN, late of Victoria, Hongkong, who died on the 20th December, 1882, and Letters of Administration of whose Personal Estate and Effects were granted to NG AMI, of Victoria aforesaid, Widow, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 10th January, 1883, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims and Demands to the Undersigned on or before the 6th day of April, 1883.
And NOTICE is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said last mentioned day the said NG AMI will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said CHEANG KWAI LAN amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which notice shall have then been given and that the said NG AMI will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claim the said NG AMI shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 5th February, 1883.
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON, Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship "CYCLOPS," Captain Jago, will be despatched on or about the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [280

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship "ANCHISES," Captain Jackson, will be despatched on or about the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [281

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship "BENGLOE," expected here TO-MORROW MORNING, will have prompt despatch.
For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [29

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American Barquentine "JOHN SMITH," Kastol, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [287

NOW READY.

CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c. FOR 1883.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The issue for 1883 which is the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports in BORNEO have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes in addition to the usual contents, the Treaty between BRAZIL and CHINA, the new regulations for the overland trade between RUSSIA and CHINA, the Revised Consular Regulations for the Treaty Ports of China, Pilotage Regulations and other additions.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS again has been much increased.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY contains the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition consists of over ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful vade mecum to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; smaller edition $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO ....Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW ....Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOY ....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA ....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW ....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO ....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI ....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI ....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS ....Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI ....The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA ....The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA ....Japan Gazette Office.
MANILA ....Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON ....Mr. Crettier.
SINGAPORE ....Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK ....Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON ....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON ....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON ....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO ....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK ....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 27th January, 1883.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN, And AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

MARRIAGE.

On the 6th instant, at St. John's Cathedral, JOHN THURBURN, of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, to LILIAS ANNE MCIVER, daughter of the late James Robertson McIver, Gress, The Lews, N.B. [289

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1883.

THE Bill introduced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council to amend the Companies Ordinance recalls the passing of the Companies Ordinance of 1877, in connection with which it may be of interest to state a few facts which have now probably passed from the memory of most people. In the year 1875 the China Traders' Insurance Company, being desirous of subdividing its shares, which were then of the nominal value of $5,000 each, made representations on the subject to the Government, with the result that a Bill to amend the old Ordinance was introduced. This Bill followed the English Act, including the provision that a Company might sub-divide its shares provided the proportion between the amount paid up and unpaid should remain the same. The Bill went on to its second reading and was considered in Committee, when the then Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALE, said "Power to reduce the amount "of shares might be productive of great "evil. Speaking as a lawyer and as one "who had paid great attention to companies, "he said that many of the evils connected "with companies in England were due to "the low price of the shares." The HON. P. RYRIE said "He approved of the Chief "Justice's remarks. Companies, the "shares of which were numerous and "of small value, were undoubtedly a great "evil." The result of the discussion was that the further consideration of the Bill was adjourned *sine die*. We presume the hon. gentleman has altered his opinion since then. However, for the time being the Bill was shelved, and in order to give the China Traders' Insurance Company the particular facility it required, a Bill was passed giving it power to sub-divide its shares into three. The Bill was not passed, however, without great opposition from the unofficial members of Council, the principle of the opposition being that the alteration sought to be made could be effected by the winding up and re-constitution of the Company, and that special legislation in favour of a particular company was undesirable. The matter was then referred home, and the Secretary of State was of opinion that a general measure should be introduced under which all companies should have the same facilities. The Bill, which had been shelved, was then re-introduced, and was again violently opposed by the Chief Justice, who said, "Suppose this Bill passes, the China Traders' "may reduce their shares to a dollar a piece, "and the insurers of ships will be in the "hands of the lowest of the low among the "Chinese. It will be a gambling speculation altogether, and if insurers are "to trust to such people for their insurance "I wish them joy of their security. . . . "I have said before, and have always felt, "that the system of giving facilities to popularise joint stock companies is of the "most prejudicial character, and it is only "tending to convert these companies into "gambling speculations. I do object to any "company sub-dividing its shares." His Honour then moved that the Bill be not proceeded with at that time. Mr. RYRIE, in seconding, said—"I quite approve of every-"thing he [the Chief Justice] has said "about companies here, and I still say "there is no call in the Colony for the "Ordinance now before us." The Chief Justice explained that if there were a limitation that the shares when so sub-divided should not be of a less value than $1,500 that would go partly to meet his objection. The Governor, Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, however, stated that he would withdraw the Bill, as the Chief Justice thought it inexpedient to pass it notwithstanding his knowledge that its adoption had been recommended by the Secretary of State. The whole question was then again referred home, with the objections of the Chief Justice. In reply the Secretary of State wrote a dispatch, directing the Bill to be carried through, and dealing with the objections of the Chief Justice. In the course of that dispatch Lord CARNARVON said—"The Com-"panies Ordinance now in force permits the "formation of companies with shares of one "dollar, and I have examined the list of "companies forwarded by Sir JOHN SMALE, "but I fail to detect any indication that the "community has indulged in small shares "for the purpose of gambling; the lowest "shares on the list are those of a Rice Com-"pany at Taels 20, equal to at least £5 ster-"ling, and the next a Bakery Company with "shares at $50, equal to £10 sterling. Apart "from these the Hongkong shares appear "to be in no instance of less nominal value "than $100, or £20 sterling. In deference, "however, to Sir JOHN SMALE's long local "experience and to the position which he "occupies, I have to request that you will "also cause to be inserted a proviso at the "end of the first paragraph of the 21st Sec-"tion of the English Act, that the amount in "which each share is so reduced shall in no "case be less than one-fourth of the amount "of the original share." The Chief Justice then bowed to the decision of the Secretary of State, but stated that his opinion remained the same, and that "his antiquated notions "agreed with those of every judge who sat "on the Equity Bench when he was in Eng-"land that joint stock companies had been "the curse of England." The Bill proceeded in due course through its several stages, and was passed on the 21st June, 1877. Few people will be found now-a-days to endorse the opinion of Sir JOHN SMALE as to the pernicious influence of joint stock companies. While it is undoubtedly the fact that such companies do give facilities for gambling, this evil is small when compared with the immense benefits they confer, not only on their shareholders but the country at large, and the evils they obviate. The facilities for intelligent enterprise afforded by joint stock companies have not been without their effect in the industrial and commercial progress of the last few decades, while no such wide-spread calamity as that brought about by the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank is possible under this system. As to the sub-division of the shares of existing companies, it is desirable in this, as in all other matters of a like kind, to allow every possible freedom of individual action. Artificial restrictions imposed by the state are objectionable, and in the end have almost invariably to give way to the growth of enlightened public opinion, as in the particular instance now before us in this Colony. It is unnecessary that we should here refer to the particular success which has attended joint stock enterprise in Hongkong and the Far East in general. The evidences of that success are patent on every hand, and there can be no question that the same system will be no unimportant factor in the future material progress of the Colony. If the system be good in itself, then, the more widely extended it is the better; and therefore it is desirable that shares should be of such value that they may be within reach of all who by prudent saving or otherwise are possessed of a moderate amount of capital, and not be confined exclusively to the large capitalists.

H.M. corvette *Encounter*, Captain Robinson, left here yesterday for Manila.

The French gunboat *Lutin*, Commander Rouvier, arrived here yesterday from Canton.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Anchises*, from London, left Singapore on the 2nd instant for this port and Shanghai.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Cyclops*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 3rd instant for this port and Shanghai.

There will be a Marine Court of Inquiry opened this morning at ten o'clock to investigate the circumstances attending the burning of the British steamer *Carisbrooke* on the 27th ult.

The attention of those interested in athletic sports is directed to an advertisement on our front page announcing a meeting to be held at the Club House at six o'clock this evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the Annual Civilian Sports.

The following paragraph is taken from the *New York Sun*:—"Among the shadows that fall from time to time over even the brightest scenes was the announcement of the death in Paris of Mrs. Albert Heard, formerly the beautiful Mary Livingston, who married and went abroad not many years since. She was the daughter of Mr. Harry Livingston, whose wife was Miss Angelica Urquhart, of New Orleans, and was one of the loveliest women this country has ever produced."

The steamer *Stamboul*, pioneer vessel of the Nouvelle Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation à Vapeur, Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s new line of steamers between Marseilles and Hongkong, arrived here last night *vià* ports of call. She is a fine Clyde built vessel well adapted for the trade.

A correspondent of the Tokio *Economist* (*Keisai Zasshi*) estimates the annual revenue of the Korean Government at about two million dollars, the items, in kind, being as follows:—Rice (grown on irrigated land), 178,784 *koku*; ditto (hill grown), 1,567 *koku*; beans (large), 10,136 *koku*; ditto (small), 9,000 *koku*; cotton cloth, 3,990 rolls; grass-cloth, 230 rolls; money, 1,384,342 *rio*.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 4th February:—

	EUROPEAN.	CHINESE.
Monday	23	375
Tuesday	65	183
Wednesday	34	171
Thursday	39	347
Friday	30	423
Saturday	25	47
Sunday	none	none
	221	1,546

The *Japan Mail* says:—"Considerable additions to the Osaka Arsenal are in process of construction, and both by the Army and Navy Departments warlike preparations are vigorously pushed forward. These measures are understood to be simply precautionary, their proximate cause being a feeling of uneasiness engendered by China's inexplicable attitude in Korea. If China is so ill-advised as to rush into a groundless quarrel, she will find Japan, not indeed willing, but certainly well prepared."

Yesterday information was received by the Naval authorities to the effect that the turret ironclad ship *Wivern*, whilst on her way down from Canton, ran aground on a mudbank near the mouth of the Fatshan Creek. She left Canton on Monday night to take advantage of the tide, and the pilot no doubt got out of his reckoning in the dark. No material damage is believed to have been sustained by her, and she was expected to come off the bank last night or to-day. For a long time past the vessel had been lying in reserve with only about half a dozen men in her to take care of her, but lately, in consequence of the sloop *Albatross* being under repair, the crew of the latter have been temporarily transferred to her.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 1st inst. says:—"A banker at Tunkadoo failed yesterday for a sum reported at Tls. 50,000, but we think for a larger sum. His estate is not expected to turn out well. Losses in silk are supposed to be the cause of his bankruptcy. He committed suicide by swallowing opium and samshoo, which when taken together are looked upon as certain death. The great silk merchant, Chun Cho-ping, who is considered to be an expert in relieving cases of opium poisoning, hurried to the assistance of the moribund banker, but his services were of no avail. This is quite in old China style. It is quite a modern innovation to meet your creditors with a composition. The old plan was to commit suicide if you could not meet your engagements at China New Year, and many suicides used to take place just before the annual day of reckoning."

Preparations are going on rapidly for raising the sunken steamer *Carisbrooke* by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, who have undertaken the task. She will be floated by six large pontoons of 500 tons each, which are now in course of construction at Kowloon. As soon as these are completed they will be got into place and a large number of logs laid across from the pontoons on one side to those on the other, to which the vessel will be slung by heavy chains having at one end a large hook for grappling, one at each of the port holes. To the other end of the chains will be attached long screws, which will pass up through the logs of timber and be made fast by a screw nut. By this means an equal strain will be brought on to each of the chains. The pontoons will be immersed as deep as will be consistent with safety. The chains will then be tightened up, the pontoons pumped out, and the vessel floated in shore. When sufficiently far in shore, a powerful steam pump will be put on board the *Carisbrooke*, which will pump the vessel dry. She will then float by her own buoyancy and be taken into dock for repairs. It is expected that the steamer will be floated in about a month from the present time.

Yesterday morning H. M. despatch-vessel *Vigilant* went on a trial trip, after undergoing considerable repairs by the staff of the Naval Yard. The engines and boilers have been put into thorough repair, a new main shaft has been put into her, and various other work has been carried out under the superintendence of Mr. H. Williams, R.N., Inspector of Machinery. After this the vessel went into Kowloon dock to be cleaned and painted, and everything having been completed, she ran her trial trip yesterday. Admiral Willes was on board, and at 10.30 o'clock the vessel steamed out through the Lyeemoon Pass, with her engines making 32 revolutions per minute, and at a speed of about 13 knots. This speed was increased another knot on reaching smoother water, though by the orders of the Admiral, she was not driven as most vessels are when upon their trial trips. The vessel behaved as well as could be desired, and everything went well with the engines, excepting a very slight heating of one of the crank head bearing, and a small amount of priming in the boilers. Altogether the results of the trip were considered very satisfactory. The *Vigilant* was back at her moorings about one o'clock.

Yesterday afternoon a daring robbery was committed by a European at Beaconsfield Lodge. Whilst one of the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was at tiffin at the Lodge a well dressed European, who is believed to be an Austrian, went to the premises and passing the watchman at the entrance, (who no doubt thought the intruder went to see the gentleman at tiffin), made his way upstairs to the gentleman's room, and with a chisel forced open four boxes, including a Masonic chest, and extracted therefrom whatever he could lay his hands upon in the way of jewellery, &c. From some reason or other a Chinese boy happened to go upstairs and saw the robber in the act of using his chisel, upon which he shook his hand at the boy, who ran downstairs and reported the matter. Whilst the boy was giving the alarm, the robber hastened downstairs, but was met by another gentleman in the passage, who being informed about the affair, seized the intruder and took him down to the Bank. Upon reaching there the man emptied his pocket, confessing that he took the articles, in the hope, perhaps, that he would be let off, but he was given in charge of a Sikh constable while information was being sent to Captain Deane, who despatched a European constable to take the man in custody and convey him to the Central Station. The prisoner had secured at the time some Masonic jewels, and some finger rings, scarf pins, and scarf rings. The chisel is believed to have been purchased yesterday. From the way he went to work, it would seem that he must have had some knowledge of the place. Not much appears to be known of the man, but he was staying for a time at the Star Hotel, after which he went to the Star Hotel, and we believe things were missed from the former house shortly after his leaving it. The prisoner is very respectably dressed, and carries a gold watch and chain.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 5th February, 1883.

ILLNESS OF THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

Prince Bismarck is ill.

RESTORATION OF THE ZULU KING.

Cetewayo has been installed.

THE SILVER COINAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has memorialised the House of Representatives in favour of limiting the silver coinage.

It seems incongruous to read of a man of no less than seventy-six, dying of heart-disease in the hunting field, but that it appears has been the sad end of a veteran hunter, Dr. Lyon of Leamington.

Thames-Street Industries, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or John Gosnell and Co., London.—[Advt.] [631

SUPREME COURT.

6th February.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

SIEMSSEN & Co. v. LEUNG ATAI.

The Attorney-General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Brereton, Wotton, and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiffs. The defendant answered in person and was unrepresented by counsel.

The defendant chartered from the plaintiffs the steamer *Triumph* at the rate of $11,000 per month, the charterer to pay all charges, and the steamer was hired and employed under this charter from 31st May to 10th October. Certain charges were paid by the plaintiffs with which they alleged the defendant was chargeable, and the total amount claimed by them, deducting payments made by the defendant, was $19,428, together with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the time the same became due.

The defendant objected to certain items in the account amounting altogether to nearly $5,000, and he also said a further deduction ought to be made on account of demurrage, the ship having been detained in consequence of the captain suffering from sore eyes. He suggested a settlement by arbitration, and said Captain Connor, who was in the ship, knew all about the accounts.

The case was then referred by consent to the Registrar to inquire into and report upon the accounts.

POLICE COURT.

6th February.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

LARCENY.

Chun Akau, carpenter, was sent to gaol for three months for stealing a vase, value $2, from a general shop in Hollywood-road, on Monday evening. He said a man engaged him to carry it, but the story was not credited.

Wong Ashing, a caulker, thought to provide himself with the means of celebrating Chinese New Year in an expensive manner by annexing two packets of crackers from a shop in Queen's-road. He did not consult the shopkeeper in the matter, however, and the latter was unkind enough to object. He saw what the fellow was after, and chased him along the road, and when he caught him, handed him over to a lokong. The defendant was by no means a stranger to the hospitality of the colony, and he was sent to enjoy his New Year more inexpensively than he had proposed doing, and he went to the Colonial Boarding House, on a pressing invitation for a three months' stay.

Leong Aon had a similar invitation accorded to him as a public recognition of the kind way in which he took care of a bundle of clothing belonging to a trader named Fong Luk Hing, a passenger by the Canton night boat. The owner of the clothes discovered to what an extent he was indebted to the man's kindness just before the steamer got alongside the wharf, and hence his interview with Capt. Thomsett.

NOTES ON THE GEOLOGY OF HONGKONG.

The following article by Mr. F. Warrington Eastlake appears in *Nature* of December 21st:—

Writing in 1843, Dr. Abel determined the main structure of the island to be of basaltic trap, granite, siliceous and schistose rock. Mr. Kingsmill in 1865, in his excellent papers on the Geology of the Kwangtung Province, was the first to notice the trachytic porphyry of Victoria Peak (1823), the summit of which overlooks the town. This trachytic rock has been apparently forced upwards through the granite after the overflowing and partial hardening of the trap on the west side of the island. It was Mr. Kingsmill also who explained the nature and formation of the pseudo-boulders, with which the island is so plentifully covered. Towards the extreme south-east, near Cape d'Aguilar, these pseudo-boulders assume very large dimensions, and their weather-beaten aspect proves that the chemical action of water and plants, which forced them from the parent rock, occurred a long time ago. Indeed the island must have undergone great changes in course of time; the hill beyond Shekko, for instance, must have been originally nearly or quite as high as Victoria Peak, whereas its present elevation is not more than 500 feet. The rapid action of the heavy rains and rich vegetation is nowhere more apparent than in the high hill (directly back of the peak from which the colony takes its name) known as the Hog's Back, or High West. Its eastern slope is literally covered with pseudo-boulders, rendering the ascent from that side not a little dangerous, and in the rainy season large masses of rock are borne down into the valley beneath.

Now that the population of the island has increased, amateur geologists and mineralogists have become tolerably plentiful, and frequent excursions are made, hammer in hand, to the less known and wider portions of the island. In this manner traces have been found of not a few minerals and several interesting rocks. Silver has been observed in small quantities, also galena, lead, and iron pyrites; slate near Aberdeen, syenite and dolorite on a cliff overlooking that one-time piratical *rendezvous*, Saiwan, feldspar and grey mica abundant.

One of the most interesting finds is that of molybdenite, near the village of San-ki-wan. Molybdenite, molybdenum glance MoS_2, was not known hitherto to be among the mineral products of China. Germany, Sweden, and Cornwales are the chief localities for this rare mineral, and it has been found in several parts of the United States. The South China specimens show all the well-known characteristics of European molybdenite—colour, lead-grey, streak the same; thin foliated hexagonal plates, closely resembling graphite; flexible, non-elastic laminæ, H.=1.2, G. 4, 5. A local chemist corroborated the determination by analysis, and found the composition to be—

Sulphur	= 40.0
Molybdenum	= 60.0
Molybdenum sulphide	= 100.0

It will be seen from this analysis that there is a slight decrease in the quantity of sulphur, compared with European molybdenite. Dana gives the composition of American molybdenum sulphide as follows:—

Sulphur	= 41.0
Molybdenum	= 59.0
	100.0

The mineral was found in small lumps imbedded in the granite.

BANGKOK.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

26th January, 1883.

The death of the Ex-Regent, although looked for, has produced a profound sensation. Identified as he has been for so many years with the political history of Siam, and occupying the chief seat among the statesmen of the kingdom, the withdrawal of this the great and predominant figure in the foreground of the view she presents, both to foreigner and native, leaves not only a marked and noticeable vacancy, but one not likely to be supplied during the present generation. His Highness Somdet Chow Phya Boroma Maha Sri Suriwongse, Prime Minister under the late King, and Regent during the minority of the present, was the first minister of the realm and the chief of its nobility. He was about 75 years old at the time of his death, having been born in 1807 or 1808. It is not always easy to reckon Siamese age in conformity to our system of counting time, what with the lunar months and the shortened year of Siamese reckoning as well as the custom that prevails of calculating age from the birth of a child, considering him one year old when born, *i.e.*, reckoning the age in advance. A Siamese mother when asked the age of a child, three months after its birth, replies "one year and three months," where English figuring would have placed the child as in its first year. The official announcement of the Regent's death fixes his age at 75 years. This would place the date of his birth either in the last of 1807 or the first of 1808. He sprang from one of the wealthiest and most influential families of the State, and at a comparatively early age acquired a considerable influence in its politics—but did not come conspicuously to the front until the year 1851, when H.M. Somdetch Phra Nang Klhro, 3rd of the present dynasty, died. This King, who was only royal on his father's side, had, at the death of that father in 1824, by his great abilities and powers of command, seized the reins of empire to the exclusion of his two legitimate brothers the Princes Mong Koot and Bawareadr Ramesr, both of whom were born in the purple, *i.e.*, royal on both sides of the house. Well and wisely he ruled Siam for 27 years, having ascended the throne in 1824. He was a rigid exclusionist in politics, and though he permitted the presence of foreigners in his kingdom, did so under such restrictions as to prevent any fixed residence being acquired, or any particular advantages gained by such residence. At his death the influence of the late Regent's father, Chow Phya Pratlang, and another great nobleman, Chow Phya Sipipat, was potential in placing on the throne the elder Chow Fa, the late King Mongkut, and raising to the post of Wang Nah the younger full brother. In recompense of these services His Majesty promoted the father of the late Regent to the title of Somdetch Ong Yai and the other nobleman to that of Somdetch Ong Noy. The late Regent, who then bore the title of Phraya Sri Suriwongse, having raised himself from Kun Sit and Phra Nai Wai to that position, was created Chow Phya Sri Suriwong Ti Samuha Phra Kalahome, or Minister of War and Marine, with the rank of Prime Minister, a rank he held until the death of King Mongkut. His Majesty the late King placed great confidence in his principal Minister and esteemed him above all the counsellors about the throne. Through his influence, the Treaties of 1856 were made and the kingdom opened to foreign trade and commerce. When the King was aware that his last hours were approaching, he sent for his Minister, and in brief but eloquent terms confided to his hands the future of his young son Chulalongkorn (the present King.) By the laws of Siam any Prince of the whole blood is eligible to the throne, the choice resting with the Sennabodi, or Great Council of State. H. R. H. Chow Fah Maha Mala, a stately and dignified Prince, then in the very prime of life, and distinguished for his commanding abilities, a full brother of the King, was the most prominent figure in the list of eligible candidates. The Minister accepted the trust, and pledged to the dying King his vow to stand by and support the Crown Prince to the utmost of his means and abilities. This pledge he fulfilled to the very letter, to the hour of his death, his loyalty and devotion to His Majesty only ceasing with his last breath. His influence in the Royal Council was thrown into the scale in favour of the succession of the young Prince, and bore down all opposition. The nomination was unanimous, but as the older ones considered the Prince, as yet, too young to assume the cares and duties of Royalty, it was coupled with the condition that the custody of the realm should remain with the Prime Minister, until the King reached his majority. Well and faithfully that Minister discharged the high duties entrusted to him. Wisely, both by precept and example, he instructed the King in the duties of a ruler and trained his youthful hands to grasp the sceptre as a monarch ever should for the good of his people and the welfare of his realm. Under him Siam advanced slowly but surely, rising steadily in the scale of enlightenment, and where the King has adhered to the policy and been guided by the teachings of his old and faithful servant, the country has still advanced. But of late, I regret to say, somewhat of an estrangement has taken place between the great statesman and the Court. Not that the King has failed in the slightest degree in the honour and respect due to his father's friend, but a crowd of hungry princelings have sprung up about the throne, whose counsels have been pernicious, and whose greediness has nearly emptied the Treasury. (Of course I must not be understood to refer to such distinguished men as Devan, Diss Putarat, Prochit, or the two Chow Fahs.) This influence about the throne vexed and worried the old statesman, and much embittered his last days. He believed the country was entering upon a course of extravagance and folly that would ruin its credit, impoverish its finances, and bring it to ultimate bankruptcy. For many months before his death he retreated to his country residence at Rathburee, and never came to Bangkok except when his health or his duty to the King required it. For some months he had suffered under a bronchial affection, which though relieved could never be entirely cured. Feeling that his last moments were approaching he divided his property among his relatives and friends. To the King he gave his splendid paddle steamer the *Apollo*. To his only son—his palaces and grounds, while his accumulations of money, which were enormous, he distributed among his grandchildren, whose name is "Legion." Restless in spirit, he kept moving about from place to place, preferring to encounter the grim tyrant in transit, rather to await his approach in any fixed place. The advent of the King of Terrors, however, seemed so imminent on the 19th inst. that he left Chanburee, where he was staying, and dropped down the Meklong to Rathburee, where he desired to be taken upstairs to his favourite apartment that he might die in peace. This was resisted by his attendants, who insisted upon his proceeding to Bangkok, and yielding up his last breath at the capital. The indomitable spirit of the old man at this, probably the first resistance to his will he had ever encountered, asserted itself at the last, and the latest act of his life was to strike the person sharply on the face, who had dared to disobey his commands. He soon after sunk into a stupor, and somewhere in the long Canal connecting the Tachin and Manam Rivers, his spirit passed placidly away. Thus died the greatest man Siam has produced during the present century. His remains were brought to Bangkok, and deposited at his Palace on the Regent's Canal. As soon as the tidings reached the King, who was holding a high religious ceremony in his own family, His Majesty set out at once to visit the remains of his faithful servant, and with his own hands assisted to place him in the funeral urn. By the King's command the urn was surmounted by a royal crown, and all the usual appanages of royalty were affixed. He lies in state now at the rear Sala of his palace, guarded by members of his family and attended by a choir of priests, who, day and night, chant funeral hymns. Here he will remain for one year, when his cremation will take place. For the expenses of this he left with his son one thousand catties ($48,000), but probably a State funeral will be awarded him and the expenses defrayed from the Treasury. He leaves but *one son*, who *holds* the position of Prime Minister. One brother is Minister of Foreign Affairs, and another (Phya Bash-Karawongse) late Minister to London. His grandchildren occupy high positions in the State, and one of them is the favourite wife of the King and the mother of the Princess Civili. The representative of a past period in the history of Siam, he has passed away and the place that knew him once knows him now no more.

HIOGO.

It is rumoured that in consequence of the increasing complications between China and Japan a naval station is to be established at Nagoya, in Hizen.

The Korean Envoy purchased a printing plant a short ago, and both pressmen and compositors are now being engaged in Osaka and Nagasaki for service in Korea.

The Chinese of Kobe are buying up spear-heads and sending them to China in large quantities. Consequently these weapons are scarce in Osaka and Kobe, and the price has gone up.

Last year the value of sea-otter skins went up considerably in Kobe, and the demand increased. Skins from Hokkaido are of superior quality, and therefore much sought after in England.

A promising vein of copper has been discovered at Nishi-Hiuramura, Yoshino-gori, Yamato, and an application to work it has been made by Mr. Sefuru, who resides in the same district.

Regarding the approaching visit of His Excellency Inouye to Kobe, we hear that the relations between China and Japan are very accentuated at present. Consequently Mr. Inouye desires to have every facility for communicating with His Excellency Enomoto.

When the Korean disturbance occurred the Commissariat Department had to purchase large quantities of salted daikon at such short notice that great difficulty was experienced in obtaining the requisite supplies. Now salted daikon will keep for four or five years, and therefore stores of the article will in future be provided in every garrison ready for any sudden emergency.

On the 19th ult. a junk called the *Jumpu-maru*, belonging to Awa, left Hiogo for Osaka laden with rice and other commodities. About 11 o'clock at night a gale came on, and the junk went into Mayenohama for shelter. A boat pulled off, and the men in it asked for water. This was given them, and having thus disarmed suspicion they boarded the junk and carried off all the money and clothing they could lay hands upon.—*News.*

OSAKA.

There was a heavy gale experienced in Osaka on the 17th ult. Many roofs of buildings were blown off, and fences levelled. It was thought the vessels lying at Tempozan were in danger, but they sustained no damage.

The *Hochi Shinbun* makes the announcement that a new shipping company, to be styled the "Osaka Shosen Kwaisha," is to be established in Osaka with a capital of yen 1,500,000 for the purpose of engaging in the carrying traffic to the west of that city. This company is supposed to have some connection with the Kiodo Unyu Kwaisha.—*Gazette.*

TOKIO.

An eruption of Mount Futago, in the province of Sagami, is reported by the *Mai Nichi Shinbun* to have occurred on the night of the 22nd ult. the mountain vomiting forth stones and ashes, and shaking violently.

The *Choya Shinbun* announces that it is the intention of some persons in the province of Shimosa to form a company for the more extensive cultivation and better preparation of tea. They also intend to export on their own account.

Wild boar appear to be numerous in the provinces of Yamato and Idzumi, if the *Mai Nichi Shinbun* has been rightly informed. Last month the number said to have been killed by hunters is computed to be 2,360. These animals come from the hills in droves and have been committing great havoc in the farmers' fields.

According to the *Choya Shinbun* the government have decided to make a canal between the Takasegawa and lake Biwa and 350,000 yen have been granted for this purpose. It is said that this canal will facilitate the transit of produce as it will connect the river with the lake. Moreover it will supply the city of Kioto with an ample supply of fresh water and also drive a large paper mill which it is contemplated constructing.

Transactions in rice at the Fukagawa godowns, Tokio, on the 24th ult. amounted to 3,880 bags purchased and 2,301 bags sold; and the stock on hand at the close of the day is set down at the 249,615 bags. The price of this commodity is said to be rising, but not so rapidly as to induce many large holders to part with their stock. The cause of the rise in rice is attributed by the *Hochi Shinbun* to the fact of the government's intention to purchase 100,000 koku, or 300,000 bags; and the reason assigned for the government making this purchase is that the price may keep up and the farmers be able to pay the taxes levied upon them when called upon to do so. Another reason for the increased value of rice is alleged to be the fact of Mr. Fujita, of Osaka, having purchased 30,000 koku. The *Hochi Shinbun* expresses surprise at this gentleman purchasing such a large quantity, and presumes he is buying on government account.—*Japan Gazette.*

THE QUANG-SE ROAD MURDER AT SHANGHAI.

On the 27th ult. at seven o'clock p.m. the City Magistrate held a Court to further examine the prisoners charged with complicity in the Quang-se Road murder. The prisoners were the nurse, the coolie woman, the coolie woman's husband, Shun-fu, and a woman in whose house two trunks which had belonged to the murdered man were stored. The prisoners were first examined separately, as in former examinations, all of them being warned that they would have to confront each other later on, and that therefore they had better speak the truth. In a few cases the magistrate threatened the prisoners with torture, but the required admissions were in every case obtained, and consequently recourse was not had to the rattan. The first to be examined was the coolie woman. She repeated her former statements as to the ill-treatment which the murdered couple bestowed on the servants, and said that formerly they had a cook who was kicked so badly by the master that he vomitted blood. The mistress gave him some medicine, and he was cured, but he did not stop in their service more than eight days. The medicine was some which the mistress had concocted for the mandarin, he having had a bad fall a little while before. Shun-fu and herself and the nurse were all beaten by the master, and they consequently planned to murder him. On the night of the 16th the master and mistress and nurse were in the room eating their supper. The assistant cook went out to buy something, and when he returned he brought two men with him. Soon afterwards the mistress went to bed, and Shun-fu came to the door and asked whether she was asleep. She (the coolie woman) said, "Yes," and they then went in and murdered the master and mistress, there being among the party four strangers—men who did not belong to the house. They then went upstairs, opened an iron safe, and divided the booty. In answer to a question as to whether her husband was implicated, she said he was not; he only came to the house on the 14th for the purpose of getting some wages from her. The magistrate asked why she wrote requesting her husband to come to Shanghai; and she said she did not do so. If he had been asked to come to commit such a crime he would not have brought his two sons with him. With respect to the gold bars found by the murderers, she said that her master had altogether thirty gold bars, deposited with the compradore of Messrs. Chapman, King and Co. He sent for ten of them, because he wanted to buy a concubine, and two of them were exchanged for 400 dollars, which he gave to the parents of the concubine. The girl, however, found both the master and mistress so ill-tempered and fond of beating people that she got her parents to return the money, and went back to them. The master got into such a passion about this that his heart became affected. In the course of further examination the prisoner stoutly denied that she was present at either the murder or the sharing of the booty, and said she received only a bracelet and some clothes which were nothing more than cloth and cotton. The magistrate reminded her that the clothes found in her possession were silken, and threatened to punish her. She said after the murder she went alone to Foochow by the mail boat.

The woman with whom the trunks were left was then examined. She said the trunks were left with her by the nurse, who was accompanied by a man; but as his back was turned to her she would not be able to recognise him again. They were taken away by the nurse's husband.

The nurse was next brought forth. She said on the 4th day of the 11th moon they planned the affair. At that time they intended to use lime to destroy the master's eyesight, and then, when he could not see who did it, to plunder the house. On the night of the murder the coolie woman opened the door, and the men came in with a rush. The assistant cook held the master's head, a short man got on top of him, and Shun-fu killed him. The Tientsin man strangled the mistress with a rope, and, finding that she did not die immediately, took a knife and stabbed her twice. What became of the master's head was known only to Shun-fu. The magistrate asked her whether Shun-fu's uncle was also implicated. She said on the evening of the murder she was looking for the young master's hat, and Shun-fu said his uncle had taken it away, and so she thought Shun-fu's uncle was implicated. It was quite true that after the murder she bought some joss sticks, and they all swore an oath of eternal secrecy. She was then asked where her husband had gone to, and she replied that he had gone to a certain mandarin's house, away from Shanghai. After the murder they cooked some rice, warmed some wine, and ate some ham, and by that time it was light, and they began to take the things away. The magistrate said, "Shun-fu says that you wanted to sell the young master to a man in the iron trade. Is that so?" The prisoner replied that she intended to leave the child with the compradore of Messrs. Chapman, King and Co. Her husband, she said, did not set the house on fire. Hu, the assistant cook, said they ought not to leave any trace of their crime, so she gave Shun-fu a dollar to buy kerosene. She thought that people would take it for granted that the fire was occasioned by her mistress's opium lamp, and would make no enquiries.

The coolie woman's husband was next brought up. He again asserted that he left Shanghai for Soochow on the 15th day of the 11th moon, and knew nothing about the murder. The magistrate reminded the prisoner that he had previously confessed to having received some of the stolen goods, and asked him why he now said otherwise. He replied that he was a poor, ignorant countryman who had never been in a Court before, and that he was frightened out of his wits, and did not know what he was saying. If he had come to Shanghai to commit a murder, was it likely that he would have brought his two children? The magistrate examined him at great length, but he remained firm in his statements.

Shun-fu was next brought out for re-examination. The magistrate said he had never been unjust to anyone, and if Shun-fu would tell the truth he would do his best to save him, but if on the other hand Shun-fu should lie he would order the torture to be brought out. Shun-fu's statement was substantially the same as at former examinations. He said the nurse had contracted with the murdered couple to serve them for four years, she could not leave them. The two men who were brought by the assistant cook were not known to him, and it was not true that either of them was his uncle. He said on the night of the 16th they were let into the house by the coolie woman, and the strangers hid behind the cook-house. At about two o'clock on the morning of the 17th the coolie woman came and told them that her mistress was asleep. They then rushed in, and while others held the master he (prisoner) took a knife and cut his throat, and Hu gave him another chop with a knife for fear he should come to life again. Hu then cut off the head, and they wrapped it up in a fur coat and put it under the floor boards. They then divided the booty, and after they had had supper, it being then daylight, the nurse gave him a dollar, and he went out and bought some kerosene, and the nurse's husband set fire to the house. He did not know the coolie woman's husband, who was not implicated in the murder at all. At eleven o'clock the Court adjourned, and at twelve they met again, and the four prisoners were confronted with one another. The magistrate said: "You have not seen one another for a long time; now is the time to chin chin one another and speak the truth. You (the nurse) say that Shun-fu was the originator of the crime, and you (Shun-fu) say that the nurse was the originator. You had better talk the matter over." The nurse said Shun-fu planned the murder, and Shun-fu said, "The matter has come to a crisis, and you had better confess. If you did not plan the murder, who did?" The magistrate asked whether it was true that the nurse's husband set fire to the house, and Shun-fu admitted that it was not true. Shun-fu, addressing the nurse, said, "You told me to call you my sister, and we were to run away together." The nurse replied; "When you came to the house to work you used always to call me your sister; there is nothing new in that." When again asked about the head, Shun-fu said he took a fur coat and wrapped the head up and put it under the body, and then he burnt it up. When asked again about the child, the nurse said Shun-fu wished to sell it to a Canton man, but Shun-fu, interrupting her, said "You know you told me you wished to sell the young master to a man in the iron trade, for thirty dollars, but your husband advised you to give him up to the compradore, and save yourself from punishment." When asked if this was true, the nurse gave no answer. All four prisoners were examined at great length, but scarcely anything new was elicited. At the close of the examination the prisoners were sent back to gaol.—*Daily News.*

JAPANESE INTERCOURSE WITH THE KOREANS.

The fact of the Specie Bank having either advanced or agreed to advance the Korean Government the sum of yen 200,000 is verified by the *Jiyu Shinbun*. This paper states that when the Korean Commissioners were in Japan they made a temporary agreement with the bank for a loan, but not being provided with the necessary authority to definitely settle the matter, two of the bank officials accompanied the commissioners to Korea and returned a few days ago, having completed negotiations for the loan. On what security and at what interest is not known.

The Government of Japan are apparently not inclined to allow the astute Celestials the privilege of ruling politics in Korea without having something to say in the matter. This inference is drawn from the fact that in December last great changes were made in the Korean Government, and the newly appointed officers are said to be so evenly balanced that about an equal number are supporters of Japan and China respectively, and the result is a considerable difference of opinion among them. These appointments are of course not accidental, and may be attributed to the amount of influence brought to bear on the King of Korea by the rivals for supremacy in the peninsula.

The reports which have been in circulation from time to time relative to the abusive treatment of Koreans by Japanese is, according to the Tokio papers, very much exaggerated. The *Jiyu Shinbun* says they agree so well together that it is considered unnecessary to keep two regiments of Japanese soldiers in the country and one will most likely return home. A better understanding between the Chinese and Japanese soldiers is also said to exist. Formerly the Chinese were abusive of and ridiculed the Japanese; but the Chinese commander has of late issued such strict commands as to the treatment by his soldiers of Japanese when they happen to meet, that their present relationship is most cordial.

The people of Korea are not generally supposed to be the possessors of much superfluous wealth, but doubtless there are exceptions to the rule in that country. At all events there appears to be at least one rich man, for the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* says that a wealthy Korean merchant named Do Bakukei recently arrived in this country, and did Admiral Ito the honour of calling upon him. This Korean gentleman is evidently enterprising and philanthropic judging from what our contemporary says of him. His visit to Admiral Ito was of a business character. Hearing of the establishment of the Kiodo Unyu Kwaisha he became desirous of connecting himself in some way with the new company and so came to Japan to offer himself, and probably his wealth, but on this point no information is supplied. His main object is said to be to promote producing interests and facilitate transit between the two countries. The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* remarks that the fact of this merchant coming from Korea with such an object in view is evidence that in that country there is no lack of able acute-sighted men.—*Japan Gazette.*

"It is a curious fact that women are always envious of men. "My darling husband," said an appreciative wife to the hero of her choice, "how I so wish I were you." This seemed nothing more than natural to the "darling husband," for most assuredly he was in his own judgment a man to be envied by almost any one; still he said: "And why do you wish you were, my pet?" Then, when a silver eloquence, or in those days a greenback eloquence, she replied, "Because then I would order my little wife such a love of a bonnet for the Summer." And that is the kinds of trick which is being played on men every day in the year. There is something very solemn about matrimony.—*Judge.*

The construction of one of the largest ironclads yet built, the *Benbow*, a twin-screw steel armour-plated barbette ship, has been entrusted by the Admiralty to the Thames Iron Company, Blackwall. The vessel is to be of 10,000 tons, and is to have engines of 7,500-horse power, working up to, under forced blast, 9,500-horse power. She is intended to mount four 60-ton guns; but ultimately it is likely she will carry guns of a much heavier calibre. The engines will be supplied by Messrs. Mandslay, of Lambeth. The cost of the vessel, hull and engines, amounts, before she leaves the contractors' premises, to close upon £600,000. A similar vessel, the *Camperdown*, was commenced a short time back at the Royal Dockyard, Portsmouth.

A man who hated national prejudices, invited an uncle to a French restaurant to "dine 'em" out of him. After dinner he said to him, "What do you think of the French now, uncle?"—"Not so bad," he replied, with a look of contrition—"not so bad if they wouldn't eat frogs."—"You recollect that third dish—delicious, wasn't it?" said the nephew. The old fellow smacked his lips with recollections of delight. "In that dish there were two-and-thirty frogs." The uncle insisted upon falling ill immediately, was carried home, went to bed, scratched his nephew out of his will, and died. Would it be believed a nurse was found to swear that in his last moments she heard them croak? See what comes of national prejudices!

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "I need not tell you anything further of the duty of cultivating a kindly disposition; but I will tell you a little story about two dogs. George had a nice little dog, that was as gentle as a lamb. He would sit by George's side quietly for an hour at a time. He would not bark at the passers-by, nor at strange dogs, and would never bite anybody or anything. Thomas's dog, on the contrary, was always fighting other dogs, and would sometimes tear them quite cruelly. He would also fly at the hens and cats in the neighbourhood, and on several occasions he had been known to seize a cow by the nostrils and throw her. He barked at all the strange men who came along, and would bite them unless somebody interfered. Now, boys, which was the dog you would like to own, George's or Thomas's?" Instantly came the answer in one eager shout, "Thomas's!"—*Boston Transcript.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 6th February.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Thames*, for London:—4,479 pkgs. tea, 141 bales raw silk, 21 cases silk piece goods, 392 bales waste silk, 56 bales pongees, 964 pkgs. sundries. For Continent,—14 bales silk, 33 boxes silk goods, and 143 pkgs. sundries.

Per steamship *Glenlyon*, for London—Tea, 37,190lbs. congou, 2,309lbs. scented caper, 4,200 lbs. scented orange pekoe, 200 bales waste silk, and 28 pkgs. sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand............3/7¾
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...3/8¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.57
Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.69

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 226

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 71¾
Private, 30 days' sight...........73

SHARES.

Sales of Banks have been made at 190 per cent. prem. for the end of the month and 192 per cent. for the end of March, closing with buyers at 188 per cent. per cash. A fair business has been done in China Sugars at $192 to $195 per share for cash, closing firm. A few Docks have changed hands at 50 per cent. prem. for the end of the month.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—155 per cent. premium ex New Issue.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issue 145 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$1,850 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,610 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share ex Dividend.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$225 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$135 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$1,150 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$322½ per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—49 per cent. premium.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$28 premium ex dividend.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—par.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited,—30 per cent. premium nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$125 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$195 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$115 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$170 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$65 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2¼ per cent. prem.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)
February 6th.

Barometer—9 A.M. 30.243
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.154
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.181
Thermometer—9 A.M. 67
Thermometer—1 P.M. 58
Thermometer—4 P.M. 57
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 55
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 57
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 57
Thermometer—Maximum 58
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 54

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

February 6th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG. Previous day at 4 P.M.	HONGKONG. On date at 10 A.M.	AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M.	AMOY. On date at 10 A.M.	SHANGHAI. Previous day at 4 P.M.	SHANGHAI. On date at 10 A.M.	MANILA. On date at 10 A.M.	MANILA. On date at 4 P.M.
Barometer	30.08	30.19	30.10	30.10	30.36	30.37	30.12	—
Thermometer attached	61.0	60.0	57.0	55.0	41.0	38.0	79.1	—
Direction of Wind	E	E	NE	E	ENE	NE	ENE	—
Force	6	5	2	0	3	5	1	—
Dry Thermometer	57.0	58.0	57.0	55.0	40.5	37.5	82.8	—
Wet Thermometer	6.20	54.0	49.0	53.0	36.0	33.0	73.4	—
Weather	c.m.	c.m.	b.c.	o.c.	b.	o.	c.b.	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.
THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.
DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.
FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.
STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.
RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

CARLTON WHISKEY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD,
and
FIVE YEARS OLD

These Grand OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB.

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON,
Secretary.

CAUTION:

It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in China under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms, apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Agents for China.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co.,
"CARLTON" WHISKEY
Merchants, London.
1446

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [2219

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [1046

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY, £1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP... £100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF... £120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME .... £250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [12

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [15

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.........12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [1824

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1872. [13

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [18

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [11

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [847

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.

INSURANCES Effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; and on the limited payment system.

For Particulars, apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1882. [19

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [2

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ⅓ °/ₒ nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [680

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman,
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.

HO SHEN CHEE,
Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1092

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882. [918

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
HAMBURG	Juno	H. C. Buckvoldt	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Agamemnon (str.)	Wilding		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 11th inst.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ, &c.	Amazone (str.)	Mace		Messageries Maritimes	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c	Stamboul (str.)	Martino		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 8th inst.
NEW YORK	Conquest	Cairns	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Herbert Black	Treat	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	Bengloe (str.)			Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	James G. Pendleton	Colcord	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	John Smith	Kustel...rk	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)		Hongkong	O. & O. S. S. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY, &c., VIA SINGAPORE	Catterthun (str.)	Miller	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Bowen (str.)	R. Craig		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Nelson (str.)	Thom		Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, V. I.	Glenelg (str.)	Speechly		Gilman & Co.	On or about 7th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Tanais (str.)	Drujon		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c.	Bangalore (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Merionethshire (str.)	Read		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN	Fokien (str.)	Abbott	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 16th instant.
SHANGHAI	Peiho (str.)	Champenois		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Anchises (str.)	Jackson		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 23th inst.
SHANGHAI via AMOY	Cyclops (str.)	Jago		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 27th inst.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)...... Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE... Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE .... Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 6th April, 1882 ...... Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. I. M. INVERARITY, Esq. | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 °/ₒ for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1882. [14

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements .... at ⅛ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .... at ½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Coals .... at 1 °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns .... at 1½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2 °/ₒ Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .... at 2½ °/ₒ Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [17

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1730

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [16

E. CASSUMBHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [2276

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1261

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS.
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [989

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c.,
have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [25

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from 37.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE,
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts..........................$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.

Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [1622

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA SINGAPORE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"CATTERTHUN,"
Captain Miller, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th February, at FOUR P.M.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received until 4 P.M. of 6th February.

Contents and Value of Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [240

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI,
WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT HIOGO,
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BANGALORE"
will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 9th February, at TWELVE (NOON) O'CLOCK.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

THE Fine New 100 A 1 Steamship
"STAMBOUL,"
Martino, Commander, will sail on or about THURSDAY, the 8th instant, for MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID; and with leave to call at PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE, DANUBE, MALTA, EGYPT, CORSICA, ITALY and the LANGUEDOC, by which through freight may be booked.

The Steamers are specially fitted for Passengers.

First-class Fare to Marseilles............$300.
Second-class „ „ ....$240.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [195

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship
"FOKIEN,"
Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [250

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"AGAMEMNON,"
Captain Wilding, will be despatched on or about the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [176

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"PEIHO,"
Commandant Champenois, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Commandant Drujon, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Read, Commander, expected here on or about the 6th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [239

FOR VICTORIA, (V.I.)

THE Steamship
"GLENELG,"
Captain Speechly, will be despatched on or about the 7th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents for the Charterer.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1883. [227

TO FOLLOW THE S.S. "CATTERTHUN."

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, and FIJI).

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"BOWEN,"
Captain R. Craig, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th February, at FOUR P.M.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received until 4 P.M. of 23rd February.

Contents and Value of packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [241

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"HERBERT BLACK,"
Treat, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [251

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE, And taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI).

THE Steamship
"NELSON,"
Captain Thom, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1883. [267

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Bark
"JUNO,"
H. C. Buckvoldt, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1882. [2301

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"JAMES G. PENDLETON,"
Colcord, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1883. [194

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque
"CONQUEST,"
Cairns, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [108

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12............per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt.
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant,"
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong. [1441

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1882.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1883.

L'INDEPENDANCE BELGE
9, Rue D'Argent, Bruxelles.
JOURNAL POLITIQUE, COMMERCIAL, LITTERAIRE & ARTISTIQUE.
Un des Plus Importants de l'Europe.
TARIFS D'ABONNEMENT:
EDITION QUOTIDIENNE
3 mois ....fr. 21
6 „ 42
12 „ 84
EDITION D'OUTRE-MER
paraissant une fois par semaine et contenant le résumé de sept numéros de l'édition quotidienne.
6 mois..............................fr. 16 00
12 „ 30 00
CONDITIONS:
Toute demande d'abonnement doit être accompagnée d'un mandat sur la poste ou autre à vue sur Bruxelles, Paris ou Londres.
Les abonnements commencent le 1er ou le 16 de chaque mois.
ON S'ABONNE:
Au bureau du journal et chez les principaux libraires. [162

JOHN BAILEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [2275

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1877.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC," will be despatched for San Francisco *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th February, 1883, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 °/ₒ from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 °/ₒ will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 °/ₒ from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th day of February, 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "AMAZONE," Commandant Mace, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 12th February, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 12th February, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANTOINETTE, Brit. bark, Bunge.—Order.
ASHINGTON, Brit. str., McDonald.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ALBANY, British steamer, J. Darly.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BILLY SIMPSON, Brit. bark, Brown.—Captain.
CATTERTHUN, British steamer, Miller.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CYPRUS, Brit. schooner, Johnson.—Captain.
DALE, Brit. str., Allason.—Yuen Fat Hong.
ESMERALDA, Ger. bark, H. Breck.—Melchers & Co.
FEILUNG, Brit. str., Allison.—Yuen Fat Hong.
GLENURY, Brit. 3-m sch. Thomson.—Wieler & Co.
HANS, Ger. bark, Thomson.—Wieler & Co.
HIMALAYA, Brit. str., Beedle.—Butterfield & Swire.
HIERONYMUS, Ger. bark, Ipland.—Wieler & Co.
INGEBURG, Ger. bark, Zyland.—Wieler & Co.
JAPAN, British steamer, Flack.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
KVIK, Nor. bark, Larson.—Siemssen & Co.
LENNOX, British steamer, D. Scott.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MARY WHITRIDGE, Am. ship, Geo. Freeman.
NAM-VIAN, Fr. str., Garceau.—Shing Loong.
NONPAREIL, Brit. bark, Ed. Finlayson.—Chong Woo
PEKING, Brit. str., Drawes.—Siemssen & Co.
PING-ON, Brit. str., McCaslin.—Russell & Co.
YANGTSZE, Brit. str., Casson.—Siemssen & Co.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 4th, and is due here on the 10th instant.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Peiho*, with the next outward French mail, left Singapore on the 4th, and is due here on the 11th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Shire Line steamer *Merionethshire*, from London, left Singapore on the morning of the 30th January, and may be expected here on or about the 7th February.

The steamer *Meath* left Sydney on the 12th January, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 9th February.

The O. S. S. Company's steamer *Anchises* left Singapore on the 2nd, and is due here on the 10th instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cyclops* left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.

The steamer *Hungarian* left Sydney on the 19th January, and is due here on or about the 12th February.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Bowen* sailed from Sydney on the 20th January, and is due here about the 14th February.

The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Camorta* left Batavia on the 1st, and may be expected here on or about the 17th instant.

The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tannadice* will leave Sydney on 3rd February and will probably arrive here about the 27th February.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Feilung*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c., &c.—Per *Catterthun*, to-day, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow.—Per *Thales*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Friday, the 9th February, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Yangtsze*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE U. S. PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "BELGIC" will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "AMAZONE," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 13th February, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (*viâ* Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MONEY LETTERS.

Public attention is called to the following extract from the Hongkong Postal Guide, Paragraph 60:—

"The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters."

Boxes of letters are sometimes received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

LOCAL AND INDIAN PARCEL POST.

1.—Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book-Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, *Parcel, containing no letter*, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents
Post Cards, each	3 Cents
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt ...	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

No responsibility can be accepted by the Post Office for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing

EXTRACTS.

DESECRATION.

The poet died last night;
Outworn his mortal frame;
He hath fought well the fight
And won a deathless name.
Bring laurel for his bier
And flowers to deck the hearse;
The tribute of a tear
To his immortal verse.
Hushed in that piercing strain
Who heard, for pleasure wept,
His were our joy and pain;
He sang—our sorrow slept.
Yes—weep for him; no more
Shall such high songs have birth;
Gone is the harp he bore
Forever from the earth.
Weep, weep, and scatter flowers
Above his precious dust;
Child of the heavenly powers—
Divine, and pure, and just.
Ah, weep—for when to-night
Shall hoot the horned owl—
Beneath the pale moon's light
The human ghouls prowl.
What creatures those shall throng
Within the sacred gloom,
To do our poet wrong—
To break the sealed tomb?
His trusted friend and near,
Toward whom his spirit moved;
The brother he held dear;
The woman that he loved?

—*Critic.*

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND HIS VIOLINS.

A correspondent has forwarded one or two interesting facts with reference to the violins used by the Duke of Edinburgh. One of these violins is a splendid instrument given to his Royal Highness by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who inherited it from the father of Prince Albert. The other, which also possesses some very fine qualities, was presented to the Duke of Edinburgh by the late Emperor of Russia. The Prince makes these two instruments his invariable companions in all his travels. They have been all round the world with him, and it may be added that they are carried in a rosewood box, covered by a quilted piece of blue satin, the work of the Duchess of Edinburgh.

THE SECRET OF MAKING MUMMIES.

Two Pennsylvanians claim that they have discovered the secret of making mummies. They have applied at the Patent Office at Washington for a patent for their process of preserving the dead supposed to be the long-lost Egyptian art. It is alleged that, partly by accident and finally by experiment, they have discovered a certain combination of antisepticelements which, if diffused through a dead body, even when it is in an advanced stage of decomposition, will destroy all corruptible matter and convert the flesh into a cartilaginous state—the denser parts being converted into a hard horny substance, but natural in its appearance. In one of these experiments the inventors applied the compound to the remains of a dead infant. Ten weeks after the body had been removed from all contact with the compound the flesh had become like rubber, the cheeks were full, and pliant to the touch; and the ears had become like polished bones.

A FAMILY OF GIANTS.

The great attraction in the ladies' waiting-room at the Union depot last evening was three giant brothers, each over seven feet in height, with three small wives. An investigation established the fact that the men had been East perfecting arrangements with a circus manager to place themselves on exhibition during the coming spring; that they were returning from their trips highly elated over their success and that they resided in Hunt country, Tex., where they owned farms, which up to the present winter, they had cultivated in obscurity. The most remarkable circumstance connected with their history is that they had four other brothers residing on farms in Hunt county, who were also each over seven feet in height. This family of giants, the sons of William Shields, who emigrated to Texas from Georgia twenty-six years ago, are probably the most remarkable family, physically speaking, in the United States, although they lived comparatively unknown to the world outside of Hunt county, Texas, until discovered during the present year by a travelling circus manager. Two of the number, James and Jack Shields, are exactly seven feet eleven inches in height, their weights being respectively 306 and 376 pounds. They are twins and are one inch taller than Gus Shields, one of their brothers. One of the seven brothers is only 18 years of age, yet he measures from the soles of his feet to the crown of his head seven feet and four inches. This young man is still growing. Their father lacked an inch of being seven feet tall, but their mother was a woman of average size. The combined weights of four of the brothers is 1019 pounds.—*St. Louis Republican*, December 1st.

STREET PICTURES FROM A CENTRAL ASIAN CITY.

Mr. E. O'Donovan, the enterprising correspondent of the *Daily News*, has published an account of his Central Asian experiences under the title of "The Merv Oasis: Travels and Adventures East of the Caspian." The author's graphic style is well exemplified in the following description of picturesque Oriental figures to be met with on the streets of Meshed, a sacred Mohammedan city near the north-eastern Persian frontier. The tall slight man (says Mr. O'Donovan) with delicately cut features, large dark eyes, and stately pace, is an Arab merchant from Bagdad. These two odd-looking little old men with mouse-coloured faces and red marks between the eyes, clad in dark monkish-looking gowns and sandals, are traders from Bombay, and for the moment the guests of Abass Khan, the native British agent here. They halt and salute me elaborately as I pass. Half a dozen Merv Turcomans, with calm, resolute air, and keeping well together, come next with their usual sauntering step and upright carriage. They look as if they were taking stock and meditating how best to effect a wholesale sweep of the goods displayed around them. A little further on we meet some jaunty-looking handsome young men in dark tunics and sombre-tinted turbans, one end of the cloth stuck up cockade-wise in front, the other hanging upon the neck. One of them carries a small circular shield of iron, embossed, inlaid, engraved, and ornamented as the shield of Achilles. Held by the scabbard and thrown carelessly over his shoulder is an exceedingly curved Indian-looking sword with wonderfully small boulbous iron handle. He is an Afghan chief accompanied by his friends. I am not acquainted with them, but they bow and smile pleasantly as they recognise my nationality. I remarked the same thing of all the Afghans here, and the town was full of them, both traders and refugees. They all invariably smiled and saluted me. At Kuchan it was the same thing. I have met many of them from Cabul, Candahar, Jelalabad, and Herat; some of them had taken an active part in the late war, but none seemed to bear the slightest ill-will towards England on that account.

THE HAMLET SAGA.

In the reign of King Rörick, Gervendel was governor and commander in Jutland. At his death the king appointed his two sons, Hardvendel and Fenge, in their father's place to defend and govern Jutland in common. Hardvendel took to the sea and made a great name for himself as a Viking. When he had spent three years in this manner, it happened that King Koller of Norway went in search of him to try his luck, whether he would be able to overcome so mighty and renowned a lord. Having searched for him a long time, they happened both to run up with their ships under an island in the high seas. They met unawares in the wood. Hardvendel addressed the king and said: "As you have challenged me, and we shall have to fight it out before we separate from this island, it would seem to me most advisable, if so it pleases you, that we take up the combat alone between ourselves, to show what we are able to do, each without the help of anyone else." King Koller was struck with the young man's clever and manly words, and replied: "As you leave it to me to choose between a standing battle or a single combat, I shall prefer what you propose. They at once began the combat without waiting, though they met for the first time. Hardvendel forgot in his eagerness to hold his shield before him. He seized his sword in both hands and struck repeatedly so hard on Koller's shield, that it fell from him in splinters. With the same stroke he cut off one of his legs. As this wound proved fatal, he was interred, as agreed upon, with great ceremony. After this, Hardvendel pursued and killed Sela, Koller's sister, also a very able Viking and warrior. Having spent three years on the seas, Hardvendel returned home and made himself so agreeable to King Rörick, by presenting him with the best part of his booty, that he obtained the hand of Geruthe, the kings's daughter. By her he had a son, called Amleth. His brother Fenge became envious of his good fortune, and watched for an opportunity to take his life. Not content with having killed his own brother, Fenge took to himself his wife Geruthe. Fenge was not only a tyrant, but cunning and false, and endeavoured to hide his wickedness behind the mantle of piety and virtue. He pleaded that he had killed his brother to protect the pious and noble lady Geruthe against her hard and impious husband, at whose hands she had suffered much ill-teatment without any fault of hers. These lies succeeded, and would do so even nowadays with many princes and lords, who honour at their courts calumniators and flatterers. When Amleth, Hardvendel's son, became aware of this, he feared for his own life, and, to save it, he pretended to be out of his mind. He rolled himself in the mud and smeared his face and his body therewith. Sometimes he sat in the ashes at the fireplace and brushed the coals to and fro. Sometimes he bent pieces of wood, made them hot in the fire, and shaped them into hooks. When asked what he meant them for, he answered: "I make spears to avenge my father's death." Some thought his answer silly; but such pieces of work, which he preserved carefully, helped him later on, as will be seen, to fulfil his purpose. Others, who thought more of his doings, suspected that he was not so mad as he appeared, but that he concealed his wisdom behind silly and treacherous pretence. In consequence they formed a scheme to test him in secrecy with a beautiful woman, in order to discover whether he would allow himself to fall in love with her. A large forest was chosen for the purpose. Amongst those who accompanied him on his way thither was one who had been brought up with him. He thought of their old associations, and gave Amleth a secret hint to be on his guard, as he knew it would cost him his life if he gave the slightest indication of a sane mind, especially if he touched the woman who was to meet him in the forest. Amleth thought as much himself, and as they brought him a horse, he mounted it the wrong way, turning his back to the horse's neck and his face to its tail, to which he fixed the harness, as if he did not know any better. As they proceeded through the wood, they met a wolf. Amleth asked what it was. They said: "It is a filly." He replied: "Fenge has too few such fillies in his stables." In jesting thus, he insinuated that wolves and wild beasts might take his stepfather's life and revenge his father's death. He always contrived to put his words in such a manner that he could not be caught in what he said, though he never told a direct falsehood. When passing along the seashore, his followers pointed to the white sand and asked him what he thought of such beautiful fine flour. He replied: "It has been ground by windmills from the white froth of the wavy sea." Having proceeded far into the forest, they left him, that he might feel himself without restraint towards the young lady, whom they had arranged to meet him unawares. But his former playfellow gave him a warning. He caught a wasp, stuck it upon a straw, and let it fly towards Amleth. When he saw this, he knew at once that a snare had been laid for him. He went further on, into a thicket with the young lady where no one could see them. She had been brought up from childhood with Amleth, and he besought her, on account of their friendship, to return his love, but not to betray him, and she did so. On his return home, he was questioned, in jest, whether he had won the heart of the young lady. He answered: "Yes!" and, on their questioning him further, he said: "We sat on a couch made of the roof of a house, a horseshoe, and the comb of a cock." They all laughed at his answer, but he had taken parts of all these articles with him when he was brought to the forest, that he might always be able to speak the truth. They also questioned the young lady; but she denied his assertions, and everybody believed her, as no one had seen what had taken place. His friend also came forward, and told him how he had warned him by the singal he had sent him. Amleth answered that in fact he had seen something flying before him with a straw in its tail. The others laughed at this, but his comrade was pleased to hear his cautious answer. As they had failed in ensnaring Amleth that time, one of Fenge's friends advised him to try in another way to discover Amleth's dissimulation. Fenge was to pretend to be obliged to leave home on important business, and meanwhile lock Amleth up alone with his mother. The counsellor offered to hide himself in the place to listen to their secret conversation, convinced that, if Amleth was in the least sane, he would not conceal his plans from his mother. But Amleth was on his guard. He began as usual to run about the house, threw out his arms as if they had been wings, and crowed like a cock. Finding a heap of straw, in which the spy was hidden, he jumped about upon it till he felt something beneath his feet. He then got hold of a sword and thrust it through the concealed man. He afterwards dragged him out, killed him, and cut his body into small pieces. He boiled the parts in water and threw them into the pigsty to be devoured by the pigs. After having done this, he turned to his mother, who shed tears over his madness, and said to her: "You wicked woman, who take into your arms the one who murdered your dear husband, and who love the man who made your son fatherless! The brute animals only live in such a manner together. You have shown that such is your nature, having forgotten so soon your first husband. It is not without reason that I pretend to be mad, because the man who did not spare his own brother will not have pity on others of his blood and kin. It is indeed not insanity to defend one's own life by feigning madness. My father's death weighs on my heart day and night. Might I only find the opportunity to avenge him! But such designs cannot be executed at once. It requires great cunning to overcome so hard and cruel a tyrant. Do not bemoan my madness, but your own shame and dishonour." With these hard words, he turned his mother's heart from sin to virtue from her unnatural love to Fenge towards her former faith to his own father. When Fenge returned home and asked about his spy, whom he had set to watch Amleth, he was to be found nowhere. Amleth was asked in joke about him, and said that he had seen him fall into the pigsty where he had been devoured by the hogs. Though his answer was true, it was received with derision. Fenge would have murdered Amleth, but he feared his grandfather, King Rörick, and his mother's anger. He therefore sent him with letters to the King of England, not caring if he threw disgrace on his good friend, in order to escape suspicion himself. When Amleth was ready to start, he recommended his mother, when a year and a day had elapsed, to say that she had tidings of his death. She was then to have the hall hung with cloth sewn together, as if for his funeral. Amleth promised that the same day and hour he would return to her. He then took his departure with two of his stepfather's men, who had letters engraved on staves as was usual in those days, in which the King of England was requested to take Amleth's life. One night on the passage, while his companions were asleep, Amleth found the letters about them, and having read the message, he effaced the words and altered their meaning so as to tell the king not only to hang his two companions, but also to wed Amleth himself to his daughter. On their arrival, the men delivered the letters, not knowing that they betrayed themselves. The king, concealing his intentions, received them all in a friendly manner. But Amleth would not eat nor drink of what was offered him. They all wondered much that the foreigner should despise the costly royal dishes, as if they were food for servants. The king secretly ordered one of his men to hide at night in Amleth's chamber, and listen to his talk with his comrades. These asked him why he had not partaken of the food and drink, as if they had contained poison. Amleth answered them, saying: "The bread tasted of blood, the beer of iron, and the meat of dead men's corpses." When these words were related to the king the next day, he said: "Either this man is very clever, or he is more insane than anyone else." He sent for his steward and asked whether a battle had been fought on the fields where the corn for the bread was grown. The steward answered that the corn was grown in a field, on account of its fertility, in which dead men's bones were still to be found; a battle had been fought there in former days. When the king heard this, he perceived truth in Amleth's words, and asked: "Whence came the pork?" The steward confessed that the pigs had escaped and had eaten of the corpse of a dead robber. The beer was then examined, and in digging by the well, whence the water had been taken, a great number of rusty swords were found at the bottom of it. The king praised Amleth's cleverness, and gave him his daughter in marriage. The day after the wedding, he had his two comrades hanged, according to the wish expressed in Fenge's letters. But Amleth feigned to be offended, and the king, to conciliate him, gave him a large sum of gold. This he melted into two hollow staves, which afterwards he brought back with him to Denmark. After having spent about a year in England, Amleth asked leave to go home, and carried nothing with him but the aforesaid two staves. On arriving in Jutland, he took off his smart clothes and covered himself with rags. He reached his father's house, where he found everybody in great glee. He entered the hall where they held his funeral. They wondered at his return, and reproached one another for mourning the one who stood alive amongst them. When they asked him what had become of his comrades, he drew forth the two sticks and said: "See! here they are both." Amleth then busied himself with pouring out drink for the guests, so as to make them the more merry and drunk. But to be able to walk about with more ease, he tucked up his garment with his belt. The guests could not endure to see him now, and then draw his sword and try the edge on his nails. They therefore hammered a nail right through the scabbard and the blade. He went pouring out drink till they all became very drunk, lying down to sleep where they sat. When he had so far succeeded, he left all the cloth, with which the walls were hung, fall down, covering them entirely therewith, and fastening it together with the hooks he had made in former days, so that not one of the drunken guests could move or make his escape. He then set fire to the house above them, till it was all in flames. Then he hastened to the dormitory, to which Fenge had been carried by his servants, took his sword from beside the couch and hung his own in its place. He then woke him saying: "Fenge, thy good men are burning into ashes, and here is Amleth with his hooks to avenge his father's death." Fenge jumped to his legs, and while he tried to draw the sword at his bedside, Amleth killed him.—*Nineteenth Century.*

CENTENARISM.

The long-vexed question of the extreme limit of human life, as proved by authentic records, gives an interest to the view taken of the subject, not by mere curious speculators, but by grave actuaries. Dr. Farr, in his tables of the expectation of human life at various ages, not only accepts 100 as a recorded age, but estimates the average duration of life beyond that limit, as in the case of females about one year, nine months, and three and a half days; and, in the case of males, at about one month less than that time. No account, however, is given of the extent of the data on which these nice calculations are based; nor does this eminent authority on vital statistics attempt to carry his investigation beyond the case of centenarians.

AN UNREHEARSED SCENE IN A THEATRE.

One of the travelling "Uncle Tom's Cabin" companies in the United States possesses among the properties a real live bloodhound, which has been trained to chase the fugitive slave with an appearance of great ferocity. Some nights ago the play was given in Staten Island. Just as the immense beast was about to spring toward the fleeing slave, he caught sight of a bulldog behind the scenes, belonging to Chief Engineer Henry Shafer, of the fire department. The bulldog instantly assumed the offensive, and leaping upon the stage with mad yelps, he seized the bloodhound's ear, whilst the slave girl made haste to gain a place of safety, and the audience moved about uneasily. In a moment all was confusion. Over and over the animals rolled, quickly surrounded by a ring of local politicians, more anxious to see "fair play" than to part the beasts. Suddenly the hound's ear gave way, and the bulldog was at a disadvantage. Two savage crunches were heard, and the smaller animal almost disappeared within the jaws of its huge antagonist. The look of deep concern which overspread the latter's countenance, however, and a smothered series of yelps, indicated that hostilities had not yet ceased, and in a few moments the dramatic company had lost one of its most important members.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 6TH FEB., 1883.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.00 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$112.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$78.00 to 79.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$3.85 to 3.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.95
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 3.09
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds. & [illegible] 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.78
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.05 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 1[illegible] lbs., per pair	$4.35 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, 33B, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, [illegible], per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, [illegible], per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$19.50 to 19.20
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.20 to 5.25
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.05 to 5.10
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.05 to 5.10
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$52.50 to 57.70
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$57.00 to 57.30
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul	$33.00 to 33.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$70.00 to 79.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.50 to 20.50
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$20.00 to 20.50
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$3.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Red, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.00 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls.4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls.3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.40 to 1.48
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls.17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls.29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$35.00 to 43.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35

Pea Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.2.5 to 5.2.9
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.03
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.53 to 1.55
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.84 to 1.87
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.81 to 1.83
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per piculs	Tls.1.8.0 to 1.0.5
Patchouk, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,800 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.83 to 1.88
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.83
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.07 to 1.68
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.94
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.30 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.15 to 4.25
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 21.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Banger, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.85
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.60
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.60 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.3.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.05 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			HONGKONG.			
			STEAMERS.			
Albany	Jan. 30	John Daly	Brit. str	1489	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Bangalore	Feb. 5	Hassall	Brit. str	1309	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Belgic	Jan. 31	Cameron	Brit. str	1716	O. & O. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Bellona	Feb. 4	W. Schaefer	Ger. str	789	Siemssen & Co	
Catterthun	Jan. 29	Miller	Brit. str	1407	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Melbourne
Crusader	Nov. 13	Rowin	Brit. str	647	Chinese	
Dale	Jan. 2	E. Allison	Brit. str	644	Yuen Fat Hong	
Decima	Feb. 3	P. Oestmann	Ger. str	1151	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	
Esmeralda	Jan. 27	G. Wright	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Fame	—	Stopani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fei-lung	Feb. 5	N. Allison	Brit. str	752	Yuen Fat Hong	
Fokien	Feb. 6	J. O. Abbott	Brit. str	509	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Glenelg	Jan. 14	Speechly	Brit. str	894	Gilman & Co	Victoria, B.C.
Hainan	Feb. 6	Connor	Brit. str	293	Afong	
Himalaya	Jan. 29	W. R. Beedle	Brit. str	514	Butterfield & Swire	
Hankow	Oct. 15	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1314	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Canton
Japan	Feb. 1	F. F. Flack	Brit. str	1065	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Calcutta
Khiva	Feb. 6	P. Harris	Brit. str	1419	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Kiu Kiang	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kiangchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	238	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kwongsang	Feb. 6	Hogg	Brit. str	938	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Lennox	Feb. 1	Scott	Brit. str	1327	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta
Luzon	Jan. 27	F. Vilamli	Span. str	321	Remedios & Co	
Madras	Jan. 22	Bradley	Brit. str	1097	Thomas Howard & Co	
Minard Castle	Feb. 1	R. Skinner	Brit. str	1596	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Mindanao	Feb. 5	Mariano	Span. str	650	Dunn, Melbye & Co	
Nona	Jan. 23	Wolffel	Ger. str	669	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Ping-on	Jan. 12	McCaslin	Brit. str	574	Russell & Co	
Powan	—	J. P. Hoyland	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Snark	—	—	Brit. str	—	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Stamboul	Feb. 6	Martino	Fren. str	1487	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Taiwan	Jan. 28	A. Williams	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	
Thales	Feb. 4	T. G. Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow
Ulysses	Feb. 6	Thompson	Brit. str	1560	Butterfield & Swire	
Whampoa	Feb. 4	Williams	Brit. str	1750	Butterfield & Swire	
Wladivostock	Feb. 6	Himmelergky	Rus. str	678	Melchers & Co	
Yangtsze	Jan. 31	Casson	Brit. str	784	Siemssen & Co	
Yehsin	Feb. 6	Deegan	Chi. str	751	C. M. S. N. Co.	
			SAILING VESSELS.			
Alden Besse	Dec. 22	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Melchers & Co	
Alexa	Jan. 10	Robb	Brit. bk	425	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Alva	Jan. 12	E. de Souza	Port. bk	632	Brandao & Co	
Antoinette	Jan. 7	Bange	Brit. bk	1014	Order	
Barbarossa	Jan. 12	R. Kansch	Brit. sh	1396	Melchers & Co	
Billy Simpson	Dec. 9	Brown	Brit. bk	432	Captain	
B. P. Cheney	Feb. 5	Humphreys	Amr. sh	1322	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Cashmere	Jan. 17	Lockhart	Brit. sh	1233	Captain	
C. B. Hazeltine	Feb. 4	W. Gilkey	Amr. bk	880	Russell & Co	
Chandernagor	Feb. 6	Mercier	Lbr. bk	682	Carlowitz & Co	
Chas. G. Rice	Jan. 12	A. W. Smart	Amr. bk	715	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Coloma	Jan. 5	Noyes	Amr. bk	850	Melchers & Co	
Conquest	Nov. 20	Henry Cairn	Amr. bk	516	Russell & Co	New York
C'rine Mardon	Jan. 25	Marden	Brit. sch	287	Wieler & Co	
Cyprus	Jan. 11	Johnson	Brit. sh	1392	Captain	
Daniel	Jan. 13	P. Vogt	Ger. bk	417	Melchers & Co	
Dora	Nov. 22	H. Meyer	Ger. sh	1259	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	London
Erlkonig	Nov. 27	A. Nonsch	Ger. bk	456	Siemssen & Co	
Esmeralda	Jan. 11	H. Brock	Ger. bk	788	Melchers & Co	
Fano	Feb. 3	Mortensen	Dan. bg	227	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Glenury	Jan. 12	D. Thomson	Brit. bkn	283	Wieler & Co	
Guardian	Feb. 2	Fletcher	Amr. sh	1124	Captain	
Hans	Jan. 12	A. Thomson	Ger. bk	313	Wieler & Co	
Herbert Black	Dec. 13	Treat	Amr. bk	573	Russell & Co	New York
Hermann	Dec. 10	Wm. Pens	Ger. bk	453	Wieler & Co	
Hieronymus	Feb. 2	M. Ipland	Ger. bk	425	Wieler & Co	
Ingeburg	Jan. 27	H. Zyland	Ger. bk	386	Wieler & Co	
J. G. Pendleton	Jan. 11	Colcord	Amr. bk	938	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
John Smith	Jan. 22	O. Kustel	Am. sch	554	Captain	
Juno	Nov. 29	Breckwoldt	Ger. bk	517	Carlowitz & Co	Hamburg
Kvik	Feb. 3	Larsen	Nor. bk	417	Siemssen & Co	
Livingstone	Jan. 14	H. Steffens	Ger. bk	531	Siemssen & Co	
Louisa	Jan. 2	Schierlach	Ger. sch	245	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Marie	Jan. 19	Weinrousky	Ger. bk	465	Siemssen & Co	
Marie	Jan. 14	Th'aschenstir	Ger. bk	439	Melchers & Co	
M. Whitridge	Feb. 2	Geo. Freeman	Amr. sh	862	Order	
Nonpareil	Nov. 9	Finlayson	Brit. bk	399	Chong Woo	
P. Nordenskjold	Feb. 5	E. Jensen	Nor. sch	453	Russell & Co	
Printemps	Feb. 4	Goillard	Fren. bk	357	Carlowitz & Co	
P'sident Simson	Jan. 31	G. S. Carlett	Brit. bk	1235	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Schwan	Jan. 7	T. Schroeder	Ger. bg	276	Siemssen & Co	
Sophocles	Feb. 4	Alex. Smith	Brit. sh	1190	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Spica	Jan. 13	B. Hallmann	Ger. bk	915	Melchers & Co	
Tri Sina	Feb. 5	Cernkovich	Aust. bk	889	Siemssen & Co	
Weser	Jan. 11	Hellmers	Ger. bk	936	Order	
			CANTON.			
Peking	Feb. 3	Drewes	Brit. str	954	Siemssen & Co	
			SWATOW. In Port on 29th December, 1883.			
Aug. Friedrich	Dec. 3	—	Ger. bk	384	—	Saigon
Caroline	Dec. 2	—	Ger. sch	273	—	Bangkok
Manhem	Dec. 11	—	Swd. sch	463	—	Chefoo
Margretha	Dec. 12	—	Ger. bk	358	—	Singapore
			AMOY. In Port on 3[illegible]th January, 1883.			
Alex. Newton	Nov. 16	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Boyd & Co	
Androklos	Jan. 16	Murray	Brit. bk	400	Boyd & Co	
Chloris	Dec. 10	M. Matzen	Ger. bk	334	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Francisca	Dec. 25	Jensen	Ger. bk	368	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Frohlich	Dec. 20	W. Moller	Ger. bg	360	Pasedag & Co	
Helene	Dec. 7	J. Risck	Ger. bk	263	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Juno	Nov. 20	Nielsen	Ger. bk	266	Pasedag & Co	
Kjobenhavn	Nov. 25	Mogleby	Dan. bk	353	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Louise	Dec. 3	Lawrence	Am. sch	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
			FOOCHOW. In Port on 27th January, 1883.			
Oceania	Nov. 27	Norquay	Brit. bk	320	Adamson, Bell & Co	
			SHANGHAI. In Port on 1st February, 1883.			
Anglo-Indian	Jan. 31	Graham	Brit. bk	414	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	
Annina	Jan. 25	Basso	Ital. bk	999	C. & J. Trading Co	
Annie M. Burr	Jan. 9	Byrne	Amr. sh	869	Russell & Co	
Blackadder	Jan. 9	Hare	Brit. bk	963	Russell & Co	
Channel Queen	Dec. 9	Lacheur	Brit. bk	609	Chapman, King & Co	
Charley	Jan. 3	Schroder	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
Chingtah	Aug. 10	Taylor	Chi. bk	472	C. M. S. N. Co	
Cabana	Jan. 8	Howard	Brit. bk	499	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Dorothy	Jan. 27	Croal	Brit. bk	310	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	
Earl of Elgin	Jan. 12	Morrison	Brit. bk	979	Farnham & Co	
Emma	Dec. 14	Michelsen	Ger. sch	219	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Ernst	Jan. 27	Pundh	Ger. bk	664	Captain	
Escort	Jan. 8	Waterhouse	Amr. bk	636	Russell & Co	
Guiding Star	Jan. 15	Schnitger	Brit. bk	257	Mackenzie & Co	
Hedvig	Dec. 7	Davey	Brit. bk	375	Nils Moller	
Hilda	Jan. 5	Hemmingsen	Brit. bk	306	Nils Moller	
Ino	Dec. 29	Bohsen	Ger. bk	344	Fr. A. Burchardi	
John Potts	Jan. 23	Brown	Brit. bk	373	Morris & Co	
Kolga	Oct. 25	Kielseth	Brit. bk	511	Russell & Co	
Marie Berg	Jan. 21	Hindricks	Ger. bk	536	Captain	
Minna	Jan. 19	Davey	Fren. bk	456	Nils Moller	
Napier	Jan. 22	Cunningham	Brit. sh	992	Melchers & Co	
Newchwang	Dec. 1	Orfeur	Chi. L. sh	—	Customs	
Omega	Jan. 27	Cargill	Brit. bk	480	Morris & Co	
Pelham	Jan. 3	Downie	Brit. bg	254	Mackenzie	
Perle	Jan. 17	Kruse	Brit. bk	400	Nils Moller	
Queen of India	Jan. 7	Manley	Brit. bk	394	W. Hewett & Co	
Sierra Nevada	Jan. 28	—	Amr. sh	—	Wisner & Co	
Southern Chief	Dec. 10	Higgins	Amr. sh	1283	C. & J. Trading Co	
Stout	Dec. 24	Hennaster	Nor. bk	581	Chapman, King & Co	
Tetuan	Jan. 22	Hyne	Brit. bk	438	Fr. A. Buchardi	
Thyra	Jan. 26	Jones	Brit. bg	255	Forester L. & Co	
Tobique	Jan. 11	Davis	Brit. sh	1413	Melchers & Co	
Velocity	Jan. 28	Martin	Brit. bk	400	Morris & Co	
			NAGASAKI. In Port on 27th January, 1883.			
K'nagawa Maru	Dec. 30	Eckstrand	Jap. bk	1184	M. B. M. S. S. Co	
Marchesa	Jan. 25	Powell	Brit. sch	170	Captain	
Olga	Nov. 28	Cooper	Rus. sch	205	Captain	
Satsuma	Jan. 24	Lord	Brit. bk	—	Captain	
Siberia	Dec. 9	Osterman	Rus. sch	126	Holme, Ringer & Co	
S'noura Maru	Jan. 23	Spiegelthal	Jap. bk	935	M. B. M. Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			YOKOHAMA. In Port on 23th January, 1883.			
A. Cashman	Dec. 7	Sternberg	Rus. sch	50	F. Retz	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Am. sch	50	H. Cook	
Alma	Nov. 18	Tibbey	Am. sch	52	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Ger. bk	670	P. Bohm	
Diana	Oct. 31	Peterson	Am. sch	64	Captain	
Else	June 24	Holm	Ger. bg	287	P. Bohm	
E. v. Beaulieu	Nov. 20	Oetting	Ger. bk	336	Grosser & Co	
Gitanilla	Jan. 17	Kirkpatrick	Brit. bk	472	H. Macarthur	
Helena	Nov. 1	Bischof	Am. sch	40	M. Ginsbury	
Herschel	Nov. 29	Wepper	Ger. sh	787	Reimers & Co	
Khorasan	Jan. 13	J. A. Viser	Ger. bk	1090	A. Reimers & Co	
Lady Bowen	Jan. 14	Rodd	Brit. bk	894	Mollison, Fraser & Co	
M. C. Bohm	—	—	Ger. sch	56	P. Bohm	
Northern Light	Jan. 14	Slocum	Amr. sh	1859	C. & J. Trading Co	
Oswald	July 20	Boysen	Ger. bk	445	P. Bohm	
Otome	Oct. 31	Hardy	Am. sch	30	Owston, Snow & Co	
Otsego	Oct. 13	E. Pierce	Am. sch	36	Captain	
Otter	—	Littlejohn	Am. sch	56	J. E. Collyer & Co	
Roderick Hay	Nov. 9	Nicholson	Brit. bk	290	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Rose	Dec. 7	Wilson	Am. sch	40	W. Copeland	
Sophie	Oct. 29	L'aschoffsky	Rus. bg	330	North Pacific Co	
St. Ives	Jan. 17	Froud	Fren. bk	542	Walsh, Hall & Co	
Stella	—	Isaacs	Rus. sch	41	F. Retz	
Zephyr	Oct. 16	Ewart	Brit. sch	250	P. Hodnett	
			MANILA. In Port on 24th January, 1883.			
Annapolis	Sept. 13		Brit. bk	913	Peele, Hubbell & Co	New York
Angvald	Dec. 31		Nor. bk	550	Smith, Bell & Co	
C. Lequelleo	Oct. 26		Fren. bk	502	Peele, Hubbell & Co	
Dauntless	Dec. 14		Amr. sh	895	Peele, Hubbell & Co	Boston
D. Campbell	Jan. 18		Brit. bk	845	T. Herrmann & Co	
Dido	Sept. 8		Ger. bk	635	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool
Granville Belle	Jan. 22		Brit. bk	1129	T. Herrmann & Co	
J. Harkness	Dec. 21		Amr. bk	1373	Smith, Bell & Co	New York
Lizzie Berry	Jan. 14		Brit. bk	1112	Peele, Hubbell & Co	New York
Nicoline	Jan. 17		Brit. bg	311	Chinese	
N. Boynton	Jan. 8		Amr. bk	1065	W. F. Stevenson & Co	Boston
Paul Rivere	Jan. 23		Amr. sh	1735	Macleod & Co	New York
The Tweed	Jan. 15		Brit. sh	1646	Ker & Co	
Wylo	Jan. 1		Brit. bk	799	T. Herrmann & Co	S. Francisco
			CEBU. In Port on 10th January, 1883.			
Alert	Dec. 7		Amr. sh	1154	Macleod & Co	New York
Mary Stewart	Dec. 11		Brit. bk	484	Macleod & Co	Melbourne
Taitsing	Nov. 29		Brit. sh	815	Smith, Bell & Co	Liverpool
			ILOILO. In Port on 10th January, 1883.			
Agnes Muir	Dec. 12		Brit. sh	851	Austen & Co	S. Francisco
Annie M. Lair	Dec. 27		Brit. sh	1179	Austen & Co	Montreal
B. Brava	Dec. 29		Fren. sh	1022	Martin, Dyce & Co	
C. Rodbertus	Dec. 31		Ger. bk	570	Austen & Co	Channel
Edward May	Dec. 9		Amr. bk	997	Austen & Co	New York
Friederike	Dec. 31		Ger. sh	1398	Austen & Co	U.S. via M'la
Jennie Parker	Dec. 27		Brit. bk	997	Martin, Dyce & Co	Manila
Jolani	Dec. 29		Haw. bk	891	Ker & Co	Channel
Marina	Dec. 30		Brit. bk	654	Austen & Co	S. Francisco
Pembrokeshire	Nov. 23		Brit. bk	663	Austen & Co	Channel
Rossini	Nov. 20		Ger. bk	1004	Austen & Co	New York

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Albatross	screw sloop	4	840	Com. Errington	Hongkong
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	14	4330	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hongkong
Champion	corvette	14	2340	Capt. R. G. S. Pasley	Singapore
Cleopatra	corvette	14	2610	Capt. H. N. Hippisley	Shanghai
Curacoa	corvette	14	2540	Captain S. Long	Yokohama
Daring	composite sloop	4	920	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Kobe
Encounter	steam corvette	14	2130	Captain G. Robinson	Hongkong
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	840	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Hongkong
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	490	Com. John Hope	En route S'pore
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	Sandakan
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	830	Commander E. Hotham	On a cruise
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	830	Commander Evans	En route S'pore
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	600	Lieut.-Com. A. Carpenter	Nagasaki
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	470	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	390	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	Yokohama
Pegasus	sloop	6	970	Com. E. F. Day	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	370	Lieut.-Com. M. Bridger	Shanghai
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	1010	Commander Collins	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	1230	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	1450	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	530	Lt.-Com. G. N. A. Pollard	Shanghai

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	800	Captain Schanz	Chefoo
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Caillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	150	Commander L. Kempff	Kobe
Africa	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Alexieff	Singapore
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	250	Commander H. E. Mullen	Shanghai
D. of Edinburgh	Russian ironclad	18	900	Captain Giers	Manila
Elizabeth	German corvette	15	400	Hollmann	Nagasaki
Ermak	Russian transport	—	80	Captain Koltchau	Nagasaki
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Vladivostock
Gravina	Spanish cruiser	—	—	Capt. José Quesada	Manila
Iltis	German gunboat	8	100	Commander Klausa	Amoy
Kersaint	French corvette	—	275	Commander Beaumont	Hongkong
La Victorieuse	French frigate	14	750	Captain D. de la Batie	Hongkong
Lutin	French gunboat	4	100	Captain Rouvier	Canton
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Nagasaki
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Japan
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valronit	Chefoo
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	Kobe
Plastoun	Russian corvette	8	—	Captain Poliansky	Saigon
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Hongkong
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Vladivostock
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidensner	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	700	Captain von Blanc	Amoy
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Capt. da Costa Cabral	Macao
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Singapore
Vestnik	Russian cruiser	—	—	Captain Avelan	Singapore
Villars	French gunboat	15	600	Captain Dewatre	Shanghai
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Chefoo

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	—	Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20		—
Chien-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	Canton
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Hongkong
Cheung-wan		—	—	—	—	West Coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-chong-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hai-king-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yiu Ting	Hongkong
Mun-lee-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—		Foochow
Pong-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	Hongkong
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Canton
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong

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